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OF THE

BRITISH ORNITHOLOGISTS' CLUB.

EDITED BY

W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT.

VOLUME XXXIV.

*REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATIONS OF SUMMER
RESIDENTS IN THE SPRING OF 1913:*

*ALSO NOTES ON THE MIGRATORY
MOVEMENTS AND RECORDS RECEIVED FROM
LIGHTHOUSES AND LIGHT-VESSELS
DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1912.*

BY

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE BRITISH
ORNITHOLOGISTS' CLUB.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE 	7
INTRODUCTORY 	9
WEATHER-REPORT FOR THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE SPRING- IMMIGRATION OF 1913 	13
DAILY DETAILS OF WEATHER-CONDITIONS, WITH THE CORRE- SPONDING ARRIVALS OF THE SUMMER-RESIDENTS 	14
REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATIONS OF:—	
THE RING-OUZEL 	37
THE WHEATEAR 	41
<i>Map</i>	40
THE WHINCHAT 	46
THE REDSTART 	49
<i>Map</i>	50
THE NIGHTINGALE 	53
<i>Map</i>	54
THE WHITETHROAT 	57
<i>Map</i>	56
THE LESSER WHITETHROAT 	61
<i>Map</i>	62
THE BLACKCAP 	65
<i>Map</i>	66

REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATIONS OF (*continued*):—

	PAGE
THE GARDEN-WARBLER	70
THE GRASSHOPPER-WARBLER	73
THE CHIFFCHAFF	75
<i>Map</i>	76
THE WILLOW-WARBLER	81
<i>Map</i>	82
THE WOOD-WARBLER	88
THE REED-WARBLER	90
THE SEDGE-WARBLER	93
<i>Map</i>	92
THE WHITE WAGTAIL	97
THE YELLOW WAGTAIL	99
<i>Map</i>	100
THE TREE-PIPIT	103
<i>Map</i>	104
THE RED-BACKED SHRIKE	108
THE SPOTTED FLYCATCHER	111
<i>Map</i>	110
THE PIED FLYCATCHER... ..	114
THE SWALLOW	117
<i>Map</i>	116
THE HOUSE-MARTIN	123
<i>Map</i>	124
THE SAND-MARTIN	129
<i>Map</i>	130
THE SWIFT	135
<i>Map</i>	134
THE NIGHTJAR	139
THE WRYNECK	141
<i>Map</i>	142

REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATIONS OF (*continued*):—

	PAGE
THE CUCKOO	145
<i>Map</i>	144
THE TURTLE-DOVE	149
THE LAND-RAIL	152
THE COMMON SANDPIPER	154
THE COMMON TERN	157
THE LITTLE TERN	159
UNSCHEDULED BIRDS	160
ISOLATED RECORDS AND SINGLE OBSERVATIONS	179
DETAILS OF THE CHIEF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE LIGHT- STATIONS DURING THE SPRING OF 1913	186
NOTES ON THE MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1912	213
ISOLATED RECORDS AND SINGLE OBSERVATIONS	270
DETAILS OF THE CHIEF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE LIGHT- STATIONS DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1912	288
LIST OF OBSERVERS, ETC.	332
LIST OF LIGHT-STATIONS	341
<i>Sketch Maps</i>	342
ERRATA	344

P R E F A C E.

THE thirty-fourth volume of the Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club contains the Report of our Migration Committee on the movements in England and Wales of a number of common migratory species during the autumn of 1912 and the spring and early summer of 1913.

Under the headings Golden-Crested Wren (p. 231), and Hedge-Sparrow (p. 271), the Recorders have recognised British and Continental races of these species. It should, however, be pointed out that in the forthcoming edition of 'A List of British Birds,' compiled by a Committee appointed by the British Ornithologists' Union, these and several other supposed British races are not recognised as distinct.

The present Volume forms the ninth of the series prepared by our Migration Committee; a tenth Report will be issued next year, after which the results of the enquiry will be summarized in a final volume.

The Editor of the Bulletin regrets that his ever-increasing official duties have obliged him to resign that post.

The Members of our Migration Committee are jointly responsible for the following Report.

(Signed) W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT,
Editor.

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY),
LONDON, S.W.
1st December, 1914.

REPORT

ON THE MIGRATIONS IN THE SPRING OF 1913 AND
THE AUTUMN OF 1912.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE Ninth Report, which covers the autumn-migrations of 1912 and the spring-migrations of 1913, is drawn up on similar lines to those previously issued, so as to facilitate comparisons between the different years, when the present enquiry has been completed.

The number of records supplied by our observers again shows an increase, and the labour entailed in classifying the facts and attempting to condense them has caused considerable delay in the appearance of the present Report. The records from the light-stations during the autumn of 1912 were particularly voluminous, and the preparation of this section alone has occupied a far greater amount of time than has hitherto been necessary. The Committee are glad to record that, owing to the appointment of Mr. R. E. Wilson to the Caskets Lighthouse early in 1913, they have been able at last to obtain returns from that important station. Previous attempts to obtain the co-operation of the keepers at the Caskets had been unsuccessful, and the thanks of the Committee are particularly due to Mr. Wilson for taking up this work and for stimulating his colleagues to carry it on during his absence on shore. The Caskets Lighthouse is one of the most important stations from the Committee's point of view, and the annual mortality there

among migrating birds is enormous. The section dealing with the light-records in the spring of 1913 will give some idea of the magnitude of the migration-stream at that station, while the amount of material supplied in the autumn of 1913 far surpasses that received from any other light with which the Committee have hitherto had to deal. A summary of the records will be published in the next Report.

Considerable numbers of summer-residents appear to have passed the winter in the south and west of our islands, and this fact may account for a good many of the early records during January, February, and the first part of March. As will be seen from the Report, the weather during the latter month over the area defined on p. 13 was wet and accompanied by many severe gales, but the temperature was above the average and unusually uniform. It was probably owing to this last condition, that several different species of our summer-residents arrived at such early dates, the numbers of the birds usually regarded as early stragglers being considerable. During the remaining period of the spring-migration, the weather-conditions seem to have had but little effect on the progress of the movement. The period covered by the migration lasted from the 6th of March till the 6th of June. Up to the end of March the number of arrivals was small, and the first considerable increase, recorded on the 13th, coincided with a rise in the general temperature. With the exception of small influxes on the 23rd and 25th no increase was noted until the 31st, when an alteration in the force and direction of the wind and a rise in the temperature marked the arrival of large numbers of migrants. Thereafter a gradual increase was apparent, though a temporary lull noted on the 11th of April was accompanied by a fall in the temperature. The migration reached its height between the 14th of April and the 11th of May. After the latter date it rapidly waned, and by the 20th of May only very small numbers of birds appear to have arrived on the south coast, though passage-movements of some importance were still in progress in other parts of the country.

The migrations of the Swallow between the 8th of March

and the 20th of May, of the Sand-Martin between the 13th of March and the 15th of May, of the Chiffchaff between the 6th of March and the 8th of May, and of the Wheatear (both races) between the 12th of March and the 12th of May, covered the longest periods among the species recorded ; while those of the Reed-Warbler between the 18th of April and the 5th of May, of the Wood-Warbler between the 9th of April and the 11th of May, and of the Nightingale between the 13th of April and the 5th of May, occupied the shortest time.

The following is a list of the species showing the routes by which they appear to have reached this country. In a few instances, where the evidence was incomplete, the species have been placed in that section which the data seemed to indicate ; the others, which are somewhat doubtfully placed, must be considered in conjunction with their corresponding foot-notes :—

A. Species arriving *solely* on the western half of the south coast.

Ring-Ouzel*, Grasshopper-Warbler, Pied Flycatcher*, Land-Rail.

B. Species arriving along the *whole* of the south coast, but chiefly on its western half.

Wheatear, Redstart, Common Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, White Wagtail, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper*.

C. Species arriving along the *whole* of the south coast, but chiefly on its eastern half.

Whinchat, Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail, Nightjar.

* Arrivals on the eastern half of the south coast were probably those of passage-migrants only.

D. Species arriving along the south-east coast, from Suffolk to Hampshire.

Reed-Warbler, Nightingale*, Tree-Pipit*, Red-backed Shrike, Wryneck, Turtle-Dove.

Attention may be drawn to one or two points in the autumn-migration. The first is the early dates at which a good many species commenced to take their departure. It becomes clear, the further investigations are carried, that the interval between the termination of the spring-migration and the commencement of the autumn-movement is an extremely short one. The second point is the enormous migrations reported during the first three weeks of November, which seem to have exceeded those recorded in October. The great movements do not seem to have begun until after the second week in October. In this connection attention may be drawn to Mr. B. B. Riviere's observations on the north coast of Norfolk, which have been published in detail in the 'Zoologist' (1913, p. 177 *et seq.*). These have added considerably to our knowledge of the coasting character of some of these autumn-movements.

Our best thanks are again due to the Master and Elder Brethren of the Trinity House for the continuance of their permission to make use of the services of the light-keepers, and to the latter as well as to our many inland observers, without whose kindly co-operation our enquiry could not be carried on. Notes from other published sources have also been carefully abstracted and their facts incorporated with those furnished by our own recorders.

F. G. PENROSE, *Chairman.*

W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT, *Editor.*

C. B. RICKETT.

W. L. SCLATER.

C. B. TICEHURST.

N. F. TICEHURST, *Secretary.*

M. VAUGHAN.

* The later immigrants probably landed as far west as the east of Devonshire.

WEATHER-REPORT

FOR THE

PERIOD COVERED BY THE SPRING-IMMIGRATION OF 1913.

THE weather-reports are abstracted from the returns of the Meteorological Office, and include the conditions prevailing between

Parallels of Latitude 40° N. and 60° N.

Meridians of Longitude 10° E. and 10° W.

Special attention has been paid to the conditions observed over the north coast of Spain, the Bay of Biscay, the coasts of France, the English Channel, and our southern shores.

The first paragraph after the list of species contains a record of the height of the barometer, the temperature, the direction and force of the wind, and the weather-conditions prevailing at 7.0 A.M. on each day at Portland Bill.

The following signs are used under the Daily details of Weather-Conditions:—b=blue sky, c=cloudy, d=drizzle, f=fog, g=gloomy, h=haze, m=mist, o=overcast, q=squalls of rain or hail, r=rain, s=snow, t=thunderstorms.

The weather-conditions will be much more readily understood if the meteorological maps are themselves consulted.

Summary of the Weather-Conditions.

MARCH throughout was rough and wet. The distribution of pressure was very unsettled. The weather was wild and boisterous with many severe gales, much rain, but not much fog and hardly any along the English Channel. Temperature unusually uniform and rather above the average.

APRIL was dull and wet, but free from the gales which had characterised March. The disturbances were mostly shallow and the conditions were generally anticyclonic. The 11th and 12th were very cold, and during the whole of that week the weather was very unsettled and continued so, more or less, to the end of the month. Rain was excessive, but there was very little fog except occasionally at the entrance to the English Channel. The temperature was fairly uniform except for the cold bout on the 11th and 12th and some exceptionally warm days at the end of the month.

MAY was a very variable month with much coastal fog. The barometric conditions were on the whole anticyclonic, but with frequent V-shaped depressions in the neighbourhood of the British Islands. Winds very variable during the earlier parts of the month, the temperature being unusually cold during the first three weeks, but warmer than the average during the last week. The weather was very variable with many thunderstorms and a great excess of coastal and also of inland fog.

*Daily details of Weather-Conditions
with the corresponding Arrivals of the Summer-Residents*.*

MARCH 5th .. Bar. 30·10 in. T. 48° F. Wind W.S.W., force 5.
Weather, c.

Bar. still anticyclonic over Iberian Peninsula. The northern depression had travelled eastwards. Strong winds from W. or S. over these islands, with unsettled, rainy weather. Temp. about 45° F.

MARCH 6th .. B. Chiffchaff.

Bar. 30·11 in. T. 48° F. Wind S.W., force 4.
Weather, c.

A small secondary disturbance moved eastwards across Ireland and England with S. and S.W. gales and much rain in the United Kingdom and N. France. Weather fine along the N. coast of Spain, but some fog along the shores of Brittany. Temp. warm.

* The species are arranged in accordance with the grouping in the Introduction.

MARCH 7th .. Bar. 30.04 in. T. 46° F. Wind W.S.W., force 6.
Weather, c.

Secondary depressions, one over Scotland and another over Brittany, with continuance of westerly gales over our area. Much rain in the neighbourhood of the depression over Brittany, some mist at Biarritz. Temp. colder over these islands and the English Channel.

MARCH 8th .. B. Swallow.
Bar. 30.22 in. T. 40° F. Wind N.W., force 4.
Weather, b.

An anticyclone extended towards these islands from the Azores region with winds from the N.W. over our area. Weather squally, with slight snow and rain in many parts of this country, Brittany, and the English Channel. Temp. colder.

MARCH 9th .. B. Chiffchaff.
Bar. 30.60 in. T. 45° F. Wind W.S.W., force 4.
Weather, c.

Anticyclonic with centre 30.7 in. over the Bay of Biscay. Moderate westerly winds over greater part of our area, but from some northerly point along the N. coast of Spain, where the weather-conditions were fine. Slight rain along our shores and over most parts of these islands. Temp. generally about 45° F. over our area, but as high as 52° F. at the Scilly Isles, and under 40° F. in the S.E. of England, the Straits of Dover, and the opposite coast of France.

MARCH 10th .. B. Swallow.
Bar. 30.41 in. T. 48° F. Wind W.S.W., force 6.
Weather, c.

Anticyclonic to the south. Direction and force of winds same as on the previous day. Weather fine over Spain and W. France, raining over these islands and the North Sea. Temp. generally about 45° F.

MARCH 11th .. Bar. 30.31 in. T. 47° F. Wind W.S.W., force 5.
Weather, c.

Pressure increased over these islands during the day with moderate northerly winds. A little rain, hail, or snow fell in various localities in the British Islands. Fog at Cape Finisterre, but fine at Biarritz, where the wind was light from the E. Rather warmer generally.

- MARCH 12th . . B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff.
 Bar. 30·33 in. T. 46° F. Wind E.S.E., force 4.
 Weather, b.
 Anticyclonic over S.E. England with a small secondary depression over the Bay of Biscay. Light winds generally from the S. Fog along our shores of the English Channel and at Oporto. Temp. generally rather lower. In the N. and W. of these islands weather unsettled, with showers of rain, hail, and snow.
- MARCH 13th . . B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Sand-Martin.
 C. Whinchat.
 Bar. 30·07 in. T. 41° F. Wind N.N.W., force 1.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. conditions indefinite, 30 in. to 30·2 in. Southerly winds moderate in force generally, but a gale along our extreme N.W. coasts. Rainy over the whole of these islands. Some fog in the English Channel. Temp. distinctly warmer.
- MARCH 14th . . A. Ring-Ouzel.
 Bar. 29·90 in. T. 49° F. Wind S.W., force 6.
 Weather, o.
 A deep depression over Ireland, with a secondary disturbance which moved eastwards over England during the day. S.W. gale along our W. and S. coasts. Weather unsettled, with rain, sleet, and snow over these islands; some fog at Cape Finisterre. Temp. rather lower.
- MARCH 15th . . A. Ring-Ouzel.
 B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff.
 Bar. 30·03 in. T. 43° F. Wind W., force 7.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. high over Iberian Peninsula with centre 30·5 in. off N.W. corner of Spain and low to the N. of these islands. Gales from the W. over these islands. Weather very unsettled, with storms of rain, hail, sleet, and snow, but fine over the shores of the Bay of Biscay and the French shores of the English Channel. Temp. 50° F. along the shores of the Bay of Biscay; under 40° F. over the greater part of these islands.

MARCH 16th .. B. Wheatear, Sand-Martin.

Bar. 29·82 in. T. 45° F. Wind W., force 8.
Weather, r.

A depression to the N. of Scotland, centre 29·2 in., maximum over southern France, 30·4 in. During the night a small minimum travelled southwards over Great Britain, and the W. gales after having subsided, again became general. Weather very unsettled and rainy. Temp. low over these islands, but warm along the shores of the Bay of Biscay, where the weather was fine, but with some mist at Cape Finisterre.

MARCH 17th .. B. Wheatear, White Wagtail.

Bar. 29·37 in. T. 40° F. Wind W. Weather, b, c.
The depression over England passed eastwards over the North Sea. Strong winds from the N. along our W. coasts and the Western Channel, with very rough weather, rain, sleet, or snow. Temp. low, under 40° F. over these islands, not as high as 50° F. along the N. coast of Spain and the W. of France, where the wind was from the S. and the weather overcast and rainy.

MARCH 18th .. Bar. 29·78 in. T. 38° F. Wind N.E., force 1.
Weather, b.

A depression reached our area from the Atlantic, with a S.E. gale over the W. half of the English Channel, the W. of England, the Irish Sea, and Ireland, but N.W. from the Isle of Wight eastwards. Weather rainy and unsettled, temp. low, distinctly colder, 31° F. along our S. coast, rather warmer and finer over the Bay of Biscay, but rain at Cape Finisterre.

MARCH 19th .. B. Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin.

Bar. 29·03 in. T. 49° F. Wind S.W., force 8.
Weather, r.

A depression over N. of Scotland, with strong winds or gales from the W. over these islands, and much rain, hail, snow, or sleet. Temp. rather warmer.

MARCH 20th .. B. Wheatear, Blackcap.

Bar. 29·44 in. T. 47° F. Wind W.S.W., force 5.
Weather, b, c.

A depression still over N. of Scotland, with strong W. winds. Weather unsettled, rainy.

MARCH 21st .. B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Swallow, Sand-Martin.

Bar. 29.45 in. T. 47° F. Wind S.S.W., force 7.
Weather, c, q.

A depression to the N. and W. of these islands.
Strong winds from S.W. with much rain, thundery
in the S. and S.E. of England. Temp. generally
about or below 50° F. over our area.

MARCH 22nd .. B. Chiffchaff.

Bar. 29.56 in. T. 46° F. Wind S., force 3.
Weather, o.

Bar. still low to the N. and W., a small depression
developed off the S.W. of England, with a severe
gale in the Channel and the S. of England, from the
S. and S.W. Weather generally very rough and
stormy.

MARCH 23rd .. B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, House-
Martin, Sand-Martin.

C. Whinchat.

Bar. 29.40 in. T. 45° F. Wind S.S.W., force 5.
Weather, c.

A depression with centre 29.0 in. over N. of England,
strong winds or gales from N.W. along the N. coast
of Spain, the Western Channel and W. of England,
with much rain over practically the whole of our
area. Temp. varying from 50° F. along the N.
coast of Spain, 45° F. over the English Channel, to
40° F. over the greater part of these islands.

MARCH 24th .. D. Wryneck.

Bar. 29.93 in. T. 42° F. Wind N.N.W., force 3.
Weather, b.

A general increase of pressure over these islands and
W. Europe. Winds, light N. airs over greater
part of our area, but S. at Cape Finisterre.
Weather fine generally, with some mist along the
French coast, about Boulogne and in the E. counties
of England.

MARCH 25th .. A. Ring-Ouzel.

B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-
Warbler, White Wagtail.

C. Garden-Warbler.

D. Wryneck.

MARCH 25th .. Bar. 30.27 in. T. 42° F. Wind N.E., force 3.
(con.). Weather, b.

Anticyclonic over England, but a depression over Spain. Winds light, circulating anticyclonically around the first mentioned centre. Weather fair generally, but showery at the Straits of Dover, with a good deal of mist or fog locally along both shores of the Channel. Heavy rain in the S. of France, and in Spain, but fine along the N. coast of Spain.

MARCH 26th .. B. Whitethroat, Swallow.
Bar. 30.0 in. T. 42° F. Wind E.N.E., force 6.
Weather, c.

Bar. falling generally, winds very light from the E. Weather very misty in places along both sides of the English Channel, with some rain in the S.W. and W. of these islands. Temp. lower on the whole.

MARCH 27th .. A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Blackcap, House-Martin, Sand-Martin.
Bar. 29.73 in. T. 42° F. Wind, calm. Weather, h.
A large depression on the Atlantic to the W. of Ireland, with small secondary depression in front of it, about the mouth of the Thames. Winds very light, circulating cyclonically round the secondary. Weather, rain in the S. of England and in the Spanish Peninsula, with mist and fog along the shores of the English Channel. Temp. rather warmer.

MARCH 28th .. B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler.
Bar. 29.20 in. T. 47° F. Wind S.E., force 6.
Weather, r.

The Atlantic depression moved away westwards, so that the barometer rose slightly over the whole of our area. Winds, for the most part of slight intensity, from S.W. accompanied by a good deal of rain everywhere. Temp. rather warmer.

MARCH 29th .. B. Willow-Warbler.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 29.52 in. T. 45° F. Wind E.N.E., force 4.
Weather, c.

- MARCH 29th . . A fresh depression over the Bay of Biscay with strong winds circulating cyclonically round it. Weather rainy, with some mist along the shores of our S.E. counties.
- MARCH 30th . . A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Chiffchaff.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·61 in. T. 47° F. Wind S.W., force 6.
Weather, r.
A depression over the Irish Channel, winds circulating round it, mostly from S.W. over the English Channel. Weather fine on the whole over the Bay of Biscay and English Channel, but with some rain at Portland Bill. Temp. rising slightly.
- MARCH 31st . . B. Wheatear, Redstart, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow.
Bar. 29·84 in. T. 44° F. Wind N., force 1.
Weather, c.
Bar. rising slightly over these islands. Winds light in force, very various in direction. Weather generally misty. Fog with rain at the Straits of Dover, but fine at the extreme W. of France.
- APRIL 1st A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
Bar. 29·78 in. T. 44° F. Wind W., force 3.
Weather, b, c.
Bar. rising generally over our area. Winds strong N.W. at the mouth of the Channel, elsewhere light, and very variable. Weather, rain at the Scilly Isles, Channel Islands, coast of France and S.E. England, but fine along the greater part of our S. coast. Temp. falling generally.
- APRIL 2nd B. Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow.
D. Tree-Pipit, Wryneck.
Bar. 30·01 in. T. 47° F. Wind S.S.W., force 4.
Weather, b, c.
A shallow depression along W. coast of Ireland, but rising slightly over the rest of our area. Moderate to strong winds, from the S.W. Weather fair generally, but with some rain in the extreme S.W. of these islands and occasional hail-storms along our S. coast.

- APRIL 3rd A. Ring-Ouzel. .
 B. Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow,
 Sand-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
 C. Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Wryneck.
 Bar. 30·01 in. T. 48° F. Wind S.S.E., force 4.
 Weather, b, c.
 A depression with centre over N. coast of Spain.
 Light E. and S.E. winds over our area. Weather
 fine generally, but rain at the Scilly Isles and
 Cape Finisterre; some mist over the London area
 and along the W. coast of Denmark.
- APRIL 4th B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White
 Wagtail, House-Martin, Sand-Martin.
 Bar. 30·02 in. T. 42° F. Wind N.N.E., force 6.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. rising slowly. Moderate winds from N.E. over
 our area. Weather thick over both shores of the
 English Channel, with rain in our southern counties.
 Temp. lower.
- APRIL 5th B. Wheatear, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White
 Wagtail, Swallow, Sand-Martin.
 Bar. 29·82 in. T. 45° F. Wind N.E., force 6.
 Weather, o.
 Bar. falling slightly. Winds rather stronger, still
 from N.E. Weather cloudy and misty on both
 shores of the Channel. Temp. about the same as
 on the previous day.
- APRIL 6th A. Ring-Ouzel.
 B. Wheatear, Redstart, Chiffchaff, White Wagtail,
 Swallow, House-Martin.
 C. Garden-Warbler.
 D. Tree-Pipit, Wryneck.
 Bar. 29·73 in. T. 44° F. Wind N.N.E., force 7.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. falling. Wind strong N.E. Weather fine
 generally, but raining over the E. half of the
 English Channel, misty over the W. half at Cape
 Finisterre. Temp. low.

- APRIL 7th B. Blackcap, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo.
 C. Sedge-Warbler.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29·83 in. T. 42° F. Wind N.N.E., force 5.
 Weather, b, c.
 Bar. rising. Wind strong from N. Weather fair to
 overcast. Temp. cold.
- APRIL 8th A. Ring-Ouzel.
 B. Wheatear, Whitethroat.
 C. Lesser Whitethroat, Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 30·10 in. T. 40° F. Wind N.E., force 5.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. high. Wind N.E. Weather fine. Temp. low.
- APRIL 9th A. Ring-Ouzel.
 B. Wheatear, Redstart, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-
 Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Cuckoo.
 C. Whinchat.
 D. Wryneck.
 Bar. 30·15 in. T. 44° F. Wind N.E., force 3.
 Weather, c.
 Conditions still anticyclonic. Wind N.E. Weather
 cloudy, with rain in our S.E. counties and misty at
 the mouth of the Channel. Temp. still low.
- APRIL 10th .. B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff,
 Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo,
 Common Sandpiper.
 C. Lesser Whitethroat.
 D. Tree-Pipit, Wryneck.
 Bar. 30·13 in. T. 46° F. Wind N.W., force 3.
 Weather, b, c.
 Conditions anticyclonic. Wind strong from N.W.
 Weather overcast and misty on both sides of the
 English Channel, but fine along N. coast of Spain.
 Temp. still cold.
- APRIL 11th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
 B. Wheatear, Willow-Warbler.
 C. Sedge-Warbler.

APRIL 11th .. Bar. 30.07 in. T. 44° F. Wind E., force 4.
(con.). Weather, c.

Conditions same as on the previous day. Winds N.W.
Weather unsettled, cold rain along S. coast of
England, gloomy and misty at the mouth of the
Channel. Temp. cold.

APRIL 12th .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Willow - Warbler, White
Wagtail, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo, Common
Sandpiper.

C. Yellow Wagtail.

Bar. 29.88 in. T. 39° F. Wind N.N.W., force 4.
Weather, c.

Bar. still high over our area. Wind strong from N.
Temp. very cold with snow and rain-showers at the
Straits of Dover and the E. half of the English
Channel; fine over the Bay of Biscay.

APRIL 13th .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Wood-Warbler.

C. Lesser Whitethroat.

D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit.

Bar. 30.13 in. T. 41° F. Wind N.E., force 2.
Weather, b.

Pressure high over England. Wind still from N.,
bitterly cold. Temp. under 40° F., except the
extreme W. of the Bay of Biscay and at Cape
Finisterre. Weather fair generally, but with some
mist along the Sussex coast.

APRIL 14th .. B. Wheatear, Redstart, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-
Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, Sand-Martin,
Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.

C. Whinchat, Lesser Whitethroat.

D. Wryneck.

Bar. 30.09 in. T. 46° F. Wind S.S.W., force 4.
Weather, c.

The centre of the anticyclone had passed E. and was
situated over central France. Wind from S.W.
Temp. warmer generally, varying from about 40° F.,
lowest along the N. coast of Spain to above 45° F.
in Scotland. Weather showery in the Channel,
misty along the Sussex coast. Fine, but very cold
along the N. coast of Spain.

- APRIL 15th .. B. Wheatear, Willow - Warbler, Wood - Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand - Martin, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
D. Nightingale, Wryneck.
Bar. 30.00 in. T. 43° F. Wind W.S.W., force 3.
Weather, b, c.
Bar. falling. Wind moderate, S.W. Temp. rather colder. Weather fair generally, but showery along our S.W. coasts with mists on both sides of the Channel. Fine along the N. of Spain and much warmer.
- APRIL 16th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Garden-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29.46 in. T. 49° F. Wind S.W., force 8.
Weather, r.
Conditions due to a large depression between Scotland and Iceland. Strong winds from S.W. Temp. much warmer. Weather rainy on both sides of the Channel, with a good deal of mist.
- APRIL 17th .. B. Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale.
Bar. 29.54 in. T. 46° F. Wind W.N.W., force 4.
Weather, b, c.
Bar. low in a secondary depression over the S. of England. Winds very irregular, but mostly moderate, W. Weather unsettled, with mist in the S.E. of England. Temp. lower.
- APRIL 18th .. A. Ring-Ouzel.
B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Cliff-chaff, Wood-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
D. Reed-Warbler, Wryneck.
Bar. 29.66 in. T. 48° F. Wind W.S.W., force 5.
Weather, c.

- APRIL 18th . . Bar. rising slightly over W. Europe; no change over these islands. Wind strong from S.W. Weather unsettled, squally, with rain along the French coast and S.W. of these islands; mist in the S.E. counties. Temp. warmer.
- APRIL 19th . . A. Pied Flycatcher.
 B. Blackcap, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
 D. Tree-Pipit.
 Bar. 29.54 in. T. 48° F. Wind W.S.W., force 6.
 Weather, c.
 A deep depression with centre over N. of Scotland. Strong N.W. winds over greater part of these islands, but S. of W. in the English Channel. Weather very unsettled with storms of wind and hail, but warmer on the shores of the Bay of Biscay. Temp. remaining low elsewhere; some mist or fog along the shores of Brittany.
- APRIL 20th . . B. Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
 C. Whinchat, Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Nightingale, Wryneck.
 Bar. 29.96 in. T. 47° F. Wind W.N.W., force 3.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. falling in the W. of the Channel, rising over the North Sea. Strong N.W. winds over these islands, but S. along the shores of the Bay of Biscay and E. over Brittany. Weather fine. Temp. 57° F. along the N. coast of Spain, about 47° F. over the English Channel.
- APRIL 21st. . . . A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Pied Flycatcher, Land-Rail.
 B. Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
 C. Garden-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Nightingale, Reed-Warbler.
 Bar. 29.74 in. T. 50° F. Wind S.W., force 3.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. falling, moderate or strong S. winds with some rain over these islands and in Brittany; fog at Biarritz. Temp. warmer.

- APRIL 22nd .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
 B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Chiffchaff, Willow - Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
 C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Nightingale, Wryneck, Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 30.03 in. T. 50° F. Wind N.W., force 2.
 Weather, o.
 A shallow depression over the Bay of Biscay, light N. winds over our area generally, but S. or S.E. along the W. of France. Weather fine generally, but with mist or fog in some parts of these islands and rain in the Channel Islands and at Dover. Temp. warmer.
- APRIL 23rd .. B. Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Cuckoo.
 C. Whinchat, Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit, Wryneck, Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 30.08 in. T. 54° F. Wind N.N.E., force 1.
 Weather, b, c.
 Bar. unsteady, falling slightly. Wind light from N.E. Weather calm generally, with some mists along our W. coasts and parts of the French side of the English Channel. Temp. about 50° F.
- APRIL 24th .. B. Redstart, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
 C. Whinchat, Yellow Wagtail.
 D. Nightingale, Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29.79 in. T. 49° F. Wind E.N.E., force 1.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. falling. Winds light, mainly E. but strong S. in the W. of the Channel and the Irish Sea. Weather fine generally, but some mist or fog at the mouth of the Channel and rain at the Scilly Isles and in Ireland.
- APRIL 25th .. A. Grasshopper-Warbler, Pied Flycatcher, Land-Rail.
 B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff, Willow-Warbler, White Wagtail, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift, Common Sand-piper.

- APRIL 25th .. C. Whinchat, Lesser Whitethroat, Garden-Warbler,
(*con.*). Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail.
D. Nightingale.
Bar. 29·56 in. T. 48° F. Wind W., force 5.
Weather, b.
Bar. falling slightly, due to a secondary depression
over N. of Scotland. Wind moderate or strong
from the W. over these islands generally, but S. at
the Straits of Dover and North Sea. Weather fine
generally, but with rain at the Scilly Isles and
along the coast of England. Temp. about 50° F.
- APRIL 26th .. B. Willow-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, House-Martin,
Swift, Common Sandpiper.
C. Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wagtail, Nightjar.
D. Reed-Warbler.
Bar. 29·51 in. T. 48° F. Wind S., force 6.
Weather, c.
A deep depression with centre off S.W. of Ireland,
with strong S.W. winds. Fair generally, but with
rain in the S.W. Temp. falling slightly.
- APRIL 27th .. B. Wood-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-
Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
D. Nightingale, Wryneck.
Bar. 29·33 in. T. 51° F. Wind S.S.W., force 7.
Weather, o.
Bar. rising. Winds strong S. over our area. Weather
unsettled, showery and squally; some mist over
Brittany. Temp. warm.
- APRIL 28th .. A. Ring - Ouzel, Grasshopper-Warbler, Pied Fly-
catcher.
B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiff-
chaff, Willow-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Spotted
Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin,
Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
C. Whinchat, Sedge-Warbler.
D. Nightingale, Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29·67 in. T. 51° F. Wind S.S.E., force 4.
Weather, c.
Bar. rising. Winds moderate or strong from S.
Weather overcast or gloomy. Temp. warm.

- APRIL 29th . . B. Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, Wood-Warbler,
Swallow, House-Martin, Cuckoo.
C. Yellow Wagtail.
Bar. 30.00 in. T. 50° F. Wind S., force 3. Weather,
b, c.
Bar. rising generally, but falling at Bordeaux and
Biarritz. Wind moderate from S. or S.E. Weather
fine generally, but some rain and mist at the mouth
of the Channel. Temp. warm.
- APRIL 30th . . B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Spotted
Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
C. Sedge-Warbler.
D. Nightingale, Red-backed Shrike.
Bar. 29.84 in. T. 48° F. Wind W.S.W., force 5.
Weather, c.
A depression with its centre over the W. of Scotland,
with wind circulating cyclonically round it over
these islands; a light breeze from N. along the
French coast of the Bay of Biscay. Weather fair
generally at first, but raining later over these
islands. Temp. warm, being 47° F. at Cape
Finisterre, and 50° F. or upwards over the English
Channel and England.
- MAY 1st A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
B. Wheatear, Blackcap, Swallow, Swift, Cuckoo,
Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Nightjar.
D. Tree-Pipit, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29.93 in. T. 49° F. Wind S.W., force 3.
Weather, b, c.
Bar. rising. Winds light in force, very variable in
direction, mostly W. to S. over our area, but N.W.
over E. Anglia, our S.E. counties, and Belgium.
Weather cloudy or overcast, with rain at various
points on each side of the Channel and North Sea.
Temp. under 50° F. over these islands.
- MAY 2nd A. Land-Rail.
B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff,
Willow-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Swallow, House-
Martin, Sand-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler, Yellow Wag-
tail.

- MAY 2nd D. Red-backed Shrike, Turtle-Dove.
 (con.). Bar. 29.95 in. T. 49° F. Wind N.W., force 1.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. rising. Light W. winds or calms with much
 mist along both shores of the Channel. Temp. low.
- MAY 3rd A. Ring-Ouzel.
 B. Whitethroat, Wood-Warbler, Swallow, House-
 Martin, Swift.
 C. Lesser Whitethroat, Sedge-Warbler.
 D. Reed-Warbler.
 Bar. 29.71 in. T. 48° F. Wind W.S.W., force 3.
 Weather, r.
 Bar. falling, due to a "V"-shaped depression over these
 islands, and winds circulating cyclonically round it,
 viz. S. and light in force over the Bay of Biscay and
 the greater part of W. France, the English Channel,
 England and Scotland, but strong from N.W. over
 Ireland and the Scilly Isles. Weather unsettled;
 rainy from Biarritz to Stornoway, but fine along
 the coast of E. Anglia. Temp. still low.
- MAY 4th B. Swallow, House-Martin, Swift, Common Sand-
 piper.
 C. Nightjar.
 D. Reed-Warbler, Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29.49 in. T. 47° F. Wind N.W., force 6.
 Weather, b, c.
 A depression with centre over S.E. England with
 winds circulating cyclonically round it. Weather
 rainy; some mist along the Sussex coast. Temp.
 low.
- MAY 5th A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
 B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Chiffchaff,
 Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow,
 House-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo, Common Sandpiper.
 C. Sedge-Warbler.
 D. Nightingale, Reed-Warbler, Tree-Pipit, Red-backed
 Shrike, Wryneck.
 Bar. 29.63 in. T. 48° F. Wind N., force 5.
 Weather, c.

- MAY 5th Bar. rising over England and France, but pressure very irregular. Winds variable in direction and force, but N. over England, the Channel and French coast, W. along N. coast of Spain. Mist on both sides of the English Channel in places, with rain in many parts of England and shores of the Bay of Biscay. It was fine, however, in S.W. of England. Temp. cold.
- MAY 6th B. Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
C. Garden-Warbler.
D. Tree-Pipit.
Bar. 29.54 in. T. 48° F. Wind S.S.E., force 5.
Weather, r.
A long V-shaped depression extending from the Hebrides to Devonshire. Winds circulating cyclonically round it. Weather unsettled, with fog over the S. half of the Bay of Biscay, rain over these islands and English Channel. Temp. low.
- MAY 7th A. Grasshopper-Warbler.
B. Wheatear, Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow.
C. Whinchat, Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
D. Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 29.64 in. T. 49° F. Wind S.W., force 5.
Weather, b, c.
A large depression on the W. coast of Ireland. Winds strong from some point between W. and S. over our area. Weather unsettled generally, with some mist at the mouth of the Channel, but fair in the Channel itself and neighbouring coasts. Temp. still low.
- MAY 8th B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Cliffchaff, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift, Common Sandpiper.
C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
Bar. 29.49 in. T. 48° F. Wind S.E., force 6.
Weather, r.
A depression between Ireland and S.W. England Strong S. winds. Weather, raining generally, with some mist over Brittany. Temp. rising slightly.

- MAY 9th A. Land-Rail.
 B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin Swift.
 C. Whinchat, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
 Bar. 29.52 in. T. 51° F. Wind S.S.E., force 5.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. falling. Winds had backed towards E. Weather very unsettled, rain-squalls at the mouth of the Channel, mist and rain on S.E. coast of England. Temp. about 50° F.
- MAY 10th A. Pied Flycatcher.
 B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Willow-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Sand-Martin, Swift.
 C. Whinchat, Sedge-Warbler.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29.69 in. T. 51° F. Wind S., force 4.
 Weather, b, c.
 Bar. inclined to rise. Strong wind from S. Weather fine on N. coast of Spain and along the French shores of the Bay of Biscay and the Channel; fair along the greater part of our S. coast, but raining at Dungeness; misty and foggy and very cold along the E. of England and Scotland.
- MAY 11th B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow-Warbler, Wood-Warbler, Spotted Flycatcher, Swallow, House-Martin, Swift.
 C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
 D. Tree-Pipit, Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29.85 in. T. 50° F. Wind W.S.W., force 3.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. low, with centre of depression to W. of Ireland. Wind moderate from S.W. over the Bay of Biscay, the Channel, England, and Ireland, E. over Scotland. Weather fair. Temp. warm.
- MAY 12th B. Wheatear, Whitethroat, Spotted Flycatcher, Sand-Martin, Swift, Cuckoo.
 C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler, Nightjar.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29.83 in. T. 50° F. Wind S.E., force 6.
 Weather, r.

- MAY 12th Bar. falling generally, with centre of depression over S.W. corner of Ireland, with moderate or strong winds circulating cyclonically round it. Weather rainy along the coasts of France, the S.W. and W. of England, Wales, and Ireland; misty along the S. coast of Cornwall. Temp. about 50° F.
- MAY 13th. . . . B. Redstart, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Spotted Flycatcher, Sand-Martin.
C. Whinchat, Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
Bar. 29.99 in. T. 51° F. Wind N.E., force 3.
Weather, o.
Centre of depression was over the Bay of Biscay. Wind W. at Cape Finisterre, S. at Biarritz and Bordeaux, E. elsewhere. Weather dull over the Channel and S. of England, with rain at Jersey and Dungeness. Temp. about 50° F.
- MAY 14th B. White-throat, Spotted Flycatcher, Swift.
C. Sedge-Warbler.
D. Red-backed Shrike, Turtle-Dove.
Bar. 30.09 in. T. 53° F. Wind N.N.E., force 5.
Weather, b, c.
Bar. rising generally, but there were small secondary depressions passing E. across Great Britain. Light winds from N. or N.E. over the whole of our area. Weather rainy, with much mist along our coasts and the French shores of the English Channel. Temp. about 50° F.
- MAY 15th A. Land-Rail.
B. Whitethroat, Spotted Flycatcher, Sand-Martin, Swift.
C. Sedge-Warbler.
Bar. 29.99 in. T. 48° F. Wind N.N.E., force 8.
Weather, b, c.
The depression had moved S.E. with centre over Biarritz. Strong winds from N.E. over S. of England, Channel, and N. of France. Weather fair generally, but misty along the S. shores of the English Channel, the Scilly Isles, Bristol and St. George's Channels. Temp. still low, not reaching 50° F. in these islands.

- MAY 16th . . . A. Land-Rail.
 B. Redstart, Swift.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29·99 in. T. 46° F. Wind N.N.E., force 6.
 Weather, b.
 The depression to S. had passed E. Wind still from some N. or N.E. point over the greater part of our area. Temp. still cold over these islands and neighbouring seas. Weather fair generally, but overcast and misty along the French shores of the English Channel, the Scilly Isles, and Bristol Channel.
- MAY 17th . . . B. Swallow.
 Bar. 29·76 in. T. 56° F. Wind N.N.E., force 4.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. pressure very irregular, rising over France and Spain, falling over these islands generally and the North Sea. Winds very irregular, but mostly from some N. point, in the S. of England, the Channel, and the French coast. Weather fair generally, but misty or foggy at Cape Finisterre, Brittany, Normandy, the Scilly Isles, and central England. Temp. still cold.
- MAY 18th . . . B. Swallow, Swift.
 C. Nightjar.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 29·87 in. T. 50° F. Wind W.N.W., force 4.
 Weather, b, c.
 Bar. rising. Moderate or strong winds from N.W.
 Weather fair; no mist or fog reported anywhere.
 Temp. still cold.
- MAY 19th . . . B. House-Martin, Common Sandpiper.
 C. Lesser Whitethroat, Nightjar.
 Bar. 30·02 in. T. 50° F. Wind N.W., force 4.
 Weather, b.
 Bar. high. Winds N.W. Weather fine, but colder.
- MAY 20th . . . B. Whitethroat, Spotted Flycatcher, Swift.
 C. Garden-Warbler, Sedge-Warbler.
 D. Turtle-Dove.
 Bar. 30·10 in. T. 52° F. Wind W.S.W., force 5.
 Weather, c.

- MAY 20th Pressure highest over the Bay of Biscay and France.
(*con.*). Wind S.W. Weather rainy and unsettled over S.
of England, foggy at Havre, fine along the N. coast
of Spain. Temp. much warmer.
- MAY 21st B. Swallow.
Bar. 30·10 in. T. 52° F. Wind S.W., force 4.
Weather, c.
Bar. rising over the Bay of Biscay, W. France, and
S. England; falling elsewhere. Wind moderate or
strong from S.W., but E. at Bordeaux and Biarritz.
Weather fine. Temp. warmer.
- MAY 22nd B. Common Sandpiper.
Bar. 30·13 in. T. 51° F. Wind W., force 5.
Weather, b, c.
Bar. rising. Wind W. Fine generally, but misty at
Corunna and Brest. Temp. about 50° F.
- MAY 23rd B. Swift.
Bar. 30·18 in. T. 53° F. Wind W., force 4.
Weather, c.
Bar. rising. Wind W., strong. Weather overcast,
with a good deal of coast fog and rain along our S.
and S.W. coasts and the French shores of the
English Channel; also at Cape Finisterre. Temp.
warmer.
- MAY 24th Bar. 30·35 in. T. 52° F. Wind W.S.W., force 2.
Weather, f.
Pressure anticyclonic with maximum above 30·3 in.
over the Bay of Biscay, France, and S. England.
Wind S.W. Much fog and mist along the coast of
France and our S.W. and W. shores, also at
Biarritz; much fog in the Channel and Irish Sea.
Temp. decidedly warmer.
- MAY 25th B. Spotted Flycatcher.
Bar. 30·29 in. T. 48° F. Wind N.E., force 3.
Weather, f.
Still anticyclonic. Winds light from S.W. Weather
fine generally but with much fog along the Channel.
The sea fog kept temp. low on S. coast, below
50° F.; elsewhere warmer, about 60° F.

- MAY 26th A. Land-Rail.
 Bar. 30·21 in. T. 59° F. Wind E.N.E., force 3.
 Weather, b, c.
 Bar. rising generally over the North Sea and France,
 but falling over the Bay of Biscay, the W. of the
 Channel, and the Irish Sea. Wind light from E.
 over S. of England, the coasts of the English
 Channel, and the French coast of the Bay of
 Biscay, but W. at Corunna and over Ireland and
 Scotland. Weather fine generally, but fog or mist
 locally on our W. and S.W. coasts, the French side
 of the English Channel, and at Corunna. Temp.
 warmer over France, the Channel, and S. England.
- MAY 27th C. Nightjar.
 Bar. 30·08 in. T. 56° F. Wind calm. Weather, b.
 A shallow depression over S. England. Wind
 irregular, light, mostly W. Weather fair generally,
 but misty at Corunna and the French coasts and
 also at Southampton. Temp. warmer.
- MAY 28th Bar. 30·13 in. T. 55° F. Wind S.W., force 1.
 Weather, b, c.
 Bar. rising over the North Sea, England, and France,
 but falling in the N. of Ireland and W. of Scotland.
 Winds light S. Weather foggy on various parts of
 our W. and S.W. coasts, also on the French shores
 of the Channel and over Brittany. Temp. about
 55° F. on both sides of the Channel.
- MAY 29th Bar. 29·96 in. T. 52° F. Wind S.E., force 2.
 Weather, f.
 Bar. falling. Light E. breezes over France, the
 English Channel, and S. of England, W. over N. of
 England, Ireland, and Scotland. Weather overcast
 and rainy with much fog and mist along our W.
 and S.W. coasts. Temp. rather warmer.
- MAY 30th D. Red-backed Shrike.
 Bar. 29·68 in. T. 55° F. Wind E.S.E., force 2.
 Weather, c.
 Bar. falling, centre of depression over Ireland. Winds
 moderate, from S.E. Weather cloudy to overcast,
 with mist on S.W. coast of England. Temp. warm.

MAY 31st Bar. 29.83 in. T. 53° F. Wind S.W., force 5.
Weather, b.

Centre of depression had passed N. of Scotland.
Strong S.W. winds over our area. Weather fair
generally and the fog had cleared, but showers
reported from many places. Temp. lower; under
55° F. everywhere.

NOTE.—In the maps which illustrate the migrations of the following species an attempt has been made to trace their course by separating and grouping the different movements, but it must be understood that this grouping is to a certain extent artificial and is only done for the sake of clearness. The successive immigrations are indicated on the maps by the following signs :—

First immigration thus :—			2
Second	„	„	(5)
Third	„	„	10
Fourth	„	„	22
Fifth	„	„	29
Sixth	„	„	M6

THE RING-OUZEL.

Turdus torquatus, L.

THE Ring-Ouzel seems to have arrived, so far as our British residents are concerned, entirely on that part of the south coast lying to the west of Hampshire.

Early examples, which may possibly have wintered in some part of the south-west of England, were seen in Carmarthen-shire in the middle of February and in Westmoreland on the 8th of March. The first arrivals noted in the southern counties were seen in Somersetshire on the 14th of March, and a single bird, probably a passage-migrant, in Sussex on the following day.

The first movement of any magnitude seems to have occurred in the west about the 25th, and was followed by others between the 30th of March and the 3rd of April, one or two passage-migrants appearing during the same period in certain of the south-eastern counties. These immigrants spread rapidly north through the western counties, reaching Renfrewshire by the 29th of March and Cumberland and Yorkshire by the 2nd and 3rd of April. Between the 6th and 9th considerable numbers of Ring-Ouzels passed the Channel Islands lights; and though it seems probable, from the presence of passage-migrants in the eastern counties from the 7th onwards, that a proportion, at any rate, of these birds landed on our shores, no definite arrivals were reported until the 9th. With the advent of these, the records from inland soon increased, while most of the Welsh breeding-birds seem certainly to have been included in this migration. Further arrivals in Devonshire on the 18th and a movement noticed at the Channel Islands on the 28th, seem to have consisted

mainly of birds bound for breeding-places beyond the Scottish border and farther north.

Ring-Ouzels were nesting in Devonshire by the 23rd, in Yorkshire by the 25th of April and in Renfrewshire by the 2nd of May ; while eggs were found in Radnorshire on the latter date, in Lancashire on the 11th, and young were already hatched in Northumberland before the 9th and in Staffordshire by the 16th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Mid-Feb.		Carmarthen.
March	8th.	Westmoreland.
„	14th.	Somerset.
„	15th.	Sussex.
„	21st.	Cumberland.
„	23rd.	Herts.
„	25th.	Somerset (passing).
„	26th.	Cheshire.
„	27th.	Essex, Worcester.
„	29th.	Renfrew.
„	30th.	Devon, Staffordshire.
April	1st.	Devon, Lancashire.
„	2nd.	Cumberland.
„	3rd.	Scilly Isles, Yorkshire.
„	5th/6th.	Channel Islands light.
„	7th.	Gloucester.
„	7th to 13th.	Suffolk (passing).
„	7th/8th.	Channel Islands light.
„	8th.	Northumberland.
„	8th/9th.	Channel Islands light.
„	9th.	Devon (fresh arrivals on S. coast). Brecon.
„	12th.	Merioneth.
„	14th.	Brecon, Shropshire, Cheshire.
„	15th.	Yorkshire (slight increase).
„	18th.	Devon (fresh arrivals).

April	22nd.	Cumberland (increase).
„	23rd.	Devon (nesting).
„	25th.	Yorkshire (nest ready).
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands light.
„	30th.	Yorkshire (slight increase).
May	1st.	Cambridge.
„	2nd.	Radnor (eggs). Renfrew (building).
„	3rd.	Kent (passing).
„	4th.	Cheshire (nesting).
„	5th.	Lancashire (increase).
„	5th to 9th.	Northumberland (nests with young and eggs).
„	11th.	Lancashire (nest with eggs).
„	16th.	Staffordshire (nest with young).

WHEATEAR.



THE WHEATEAR.

Saricola ornantke (L.).

THE Wheatear arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and chiefly on the western half.

Early arrivals were seen in the Isle of Wight on the 22nd of February, in Suffolk on the 6th and 10th of March, and in Shropshire on the 12th.

The first immigration commenced on the 12th of March, when a few birds landed in Cornwall and Hampshire. Wheatears occurred at one of the Channel Islands lights on that night, and further arrivals took place in Cornwall on the following morning. Two days later the first arrival of Wheatears on the Sussex coast was noted, and this was followed by others in Hampshire and Kent on the 16th and 17th. The number of individuals in each case seems to have been small, and the birds do not seem to have advanced immediately very far into the country.

The second immigration landed along the whole of the south coast between the 20th and 23rd of March, and seems to have been of rather larger dimensions, as the species was reported for the first time from a good many counties during the following days. The birds arriving in the west apparently passed north rather more rapidly than those on the east; they reached North Wales on the 22nd, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire two days later, Northumberland on the 25th, and Argyllshire on the 26th. The northward passage of some of the eastern arrivals is probably indicated by a record from one of the Norfolk lights on the 23rd. Between the 27th of March and the 6th of April four distinct immigrations arrived at different points on the south coast and appear for

the most part to have travelled north along the east and west coast-lines to the northern counties, the Isle of Man, and Scotland ; from the midland counties of England but little movement was reported. From the 8th to the 15th of April Wheatears occurred nightly in some numbers at the Caskets light, but arrivals were only recorded on the south coast on the 8th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 16th and 18th. There is little evidence of the route taken by these birds, but there are indications that a good many passed north by way of the west coast. Some of those, however, that arrived on the eastern half of the south coast on the 14th and 16th seem to have passed through the eastern half of the kingdom.

On the 13th of April the larger race of the Wheatear was reported for the first time at the lights in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight, and at the former on the following night ; and it seems probable that a considerable proportion of the arrivals at the latter end of this movement were passage-migrants of the larger race.

Subsequently a good many birds of the smaller race arrived on the eastern half of the south coast on the 28th of April and a few on the 5th of May, but on each occasion they were accompanied by birds of the larger race. All appear to have been passage-migrants and to have travelled north mainly by the east and west coast-routes. Between the 25th and 30th of April and the 5th and 12th of May continuous passages of the larger race, in unusually large numbers during the first period, were observed at the Caskets, while arrivals were recorded on a few occasions on our south coast. These birds seem to have travelled mainly by the coastal routes, though there were several scattered records of birds passing through inland counties.

By the beginning of April some of the earlier arrivals had settled down in our southern counties, and eggs were found in Somersetshire on the 26th and in Suffolk on the 29th. Wheatears were also reported as nesting in Kent on the 5th of May, in Derbyshire on the 7th, and eggs were found in Renfrewshire on the 15th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Feb.	22nd.	Isle of Wight.
March	5th & 10th.	Suffolk.
„	12th.	Cornwall, Hants, Shropshire.
„	12th/13th.	Channel Islands light.
„	13th.	Cornwall (slight increase). Bedford.
„	14th.	Somerset.
„	15th.	Sussex, Norfolk.
„	16th.	Hants (passing). Herts.
„	17th.	Kent.
„	18th.	Carmarthen.
„	20th.	Cornwall and Brecon (passing).
„	20th & 21st.	Kent (passing).
„	21st.	Bedford and Suffolk (slight increase). Cornwall (decrease). Scilly Isles, Glamorgan, Carnarvon, Cumberland.
„	22nd.	Carnarvon (slight increase).
„	23rd.	Norfolk light. Suffolk (slight increase). Bedford (decrease). Hants (passing). Dorset, Surrey, Monmouth, Essex, Worcester, Staffordshire.
„	24th.	Northampton (passing). Merioneth, Derby, Lincoln, Yorkshire.
„	24th to 30th.	Monmouth (passing).
„	25th.	Sussex and Carmarthen (increase). Devon (slight increase). Denbigh, Northumberland.
„	26th.	Derby (increase). Carnarvon (slight increase). Argyll.
„	27th.	Cornwall (increase). Carnarvon (slight increase). Cheshire, Lancashire, Westmoreland.
„	27th/28th.	Yorkshire light.
„	28th.	Cornwall and Yorkshire lights. Sussex (decrease). Anglesey, Flint.

March	29th.	Anglesey (slight increase). Cornwall (decrease). Renfrew.
„	29th/30th.	Carnarvon light.
„	30th.	Argyll (passing). Pembroke.
„	30th/31st.	Hants light.
„	31st.	Yorkshire light. Kent (increase). Wilts.
„	31st/1st April.	Channel Islands light.
April	1st.	Cumberland (increase).
„	1st to 6th.	Brecon (settled).
„	2nd.	Northumberland (increase).
„	3rd/4th.	Carnarvon light.
„	4th.	Somerset (increase). Bedford (slight increase).
„	4th/5th.	Channel Islands light.
„	5th.	Ayr.
„	6th.	Channel Islands light. Surrey (passing).
„	7th.	Suffolk (increase). Gloucester.
„	7th/8th.	Channel Islands light.
„	8th.	Cornwall (increase).
„	8th/9th.	Channel Islands light.
„	9th.	Somerset (increase).
„	9th/10th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	10th.	Isle of Man, Lancashire.
„	10th/11th.	Channel Islands and Sussex lights.
„	11th.	Suffolk (increase). Cornwall (decrease).
„	11th/12th.	Channel Islands light.
„	12th.	Carnarvon (large numbers passing).
„	12th/13th.	Channel Islands light.
„	13th/14th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	14th.	Radnor.
„	14th to 27th.	Cheshire (stragglers passing).
„	14th/15th.	Channel Islands light.
„	15th.	Carnarvon (large numbers passing).
„	16th.	Isle of Wight and Kent (passing).
„	17th.	Bedford (increase).
„	18th.	Devon (increase). Lincoln (passing).
„	19th.	Suffolk (increase). Hants (settled). Bucks.

April	20th.	Lincoln and Yorkshire (increase). Warwick (passing). Renfrew (usual number). Middlesex.
„	21st.	Berks.
„	22nd.	Bedford (large influx). Carnarvon (large numbers passing). Lincoln (passing).
„	23rd.	Suffolk (passing).
„	24th.	Flint (slight increase).
„	24th/25th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	26th.	Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	27th.	Somerset (increase).
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	28th to 4th May.	Carnarvon (small parties passing).
„	28th/29th.	Yorkshire light.
„	29th.	Suffolk (several on passage), (nest with eggs).
„	29th/30th.	Channel Islands light.
„	30th/1st May.	Carnarvon light.
May	2nd.	Scilly Isles, Cornwall, Monmouth, and Renfrew (increase). Suffolk (several on passage).
„	3rd.	Radnor (increase).
„	4th.	Staffordshire (fresh arrivals).
„	4th/5th.	Channel Islands, Hants, Anglesey and Yorkshire lights.
„	5th.	Suffolk (decrease). Kent (nesting).
„	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
„	6th.	Scilly Isles (decrease).
„	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
„	7th.	Derby (nesting).
„	7th/8th & 8th/9th.	} Channel Islands light.
„	9th.	Isle of Wight and Warwick (passing).
„	9th/10th.	Channel Islands and Anglesey lights.
„	10th/11th & 12th.	} Channel Islands light.
„	13th.	Argyll (numbers).
„	15th.	Renfrew (nest with eggs).
„	17th.	Lancashire (nest ready).

THE WHINCHAT.

Pratincola rubetra (L.).

THE Whinchat probably arrived along the whole of the south coast, though not recorded from Cornwall, but it appeared first and in largest numbers to the east of Dorsetshire. A bird which apparently remained throughout the winter was recorded from Yorkshire on the 3rd of January, and early stragglers were reported from Wiltshire and Berkshire on the 13th and 23rd of March, and from Bedfordshire, Worcestershire, Essex, and Suffolk between the 4th and 10th of April.

The first immigration was small and appears to have arrived at both the eastern and western ends of the south coast about the 14th of April, and to have been followed by a rather larger one about the 20th. By the 24th Whinchats were thinly scattered over a great part of England and Wales, though they seem to have been rather more numerous, and to have extended farther north on the eastern than on the western side of the kingdom.

A third immigration, which does not appear to have been of large dimensions, arrived along the whole of the south coast between the 23rd and 25th of April, and was apparently absorbed in filling up gaps in the territory already occupied.

The fourth, which was of rather larger dimensions and was also recorded from the Channel Islands, reached our shores on the 28th of April, and seems to have contained the main body of the breeding-birds for the western counties, Wales, and Scotland.

Further movements were noticed at the Channel Islands on the 7th, 10th and 13th of May, and immigrants certainly arrived in Hampshire on the latter date, while there were

indications of other arrivals on the south coast about the 9th; but owing to the scantiness of the records it is impossible to be more definite on the latter point or to trace the course of these later migrants.

In Berkshire, where early stragglers were reported, Whin-chats are stated to have commenced nesting by the 24th of April. They had settled down in Staffordshire by the 28th and were building in Northumberland on the 6th of May, in Gloucestershire by the 8th, and in Staffordshire by the 11th. Eggs were found in Kent on the 16th and in Derbyshire on the 23rd, while young birds were found in Staffordshire on the 19th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Jan.	3rd.	Yorkshire.
March	13th.	Wilts.
„	23rd.	Berks.
April	4th.	Bedford.
„	7th.	Worcester.
„	9th.	Essex.
„	10th.	Suffolk.
„	14th.	Sussex, Somerset, Monmouth.
„	18th.	Northumberland.
„	19th.	Staffordshire.
„	20th.	Hants.
„	21st.	Leicester.
„	22nd.	Bedford (great influx). Carmarthen, Yorkshire.
„	23rd.	Surrey, Cambridge, Carnarvon.
„	24th.	Berks (nesting). Cambridge (slight in- crease). Kent.
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	25th.	Somerset (passing). Oxford, Merioneth, Lincoln.
„	26th.	Somerset (decrease).
„	27th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Herts, Lancashire.

April 27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„ 28th.	Cambridge and Yorkshire (increase). Somerset (decrease). Staffordshire (settled). Shropshire.
„ 29th.	Brecon.
„ 30th.	Carnarvon (increase). Lancashire (slight increase). Derby, Renfrew.
May 1st.	Warwick.
„ 2nd.	Glamorgan, Mull of Galloway.
„ 3rd.	Middlesex, Cheshire, Ayr.
„ 4th.	Cambridge (increase).
„ 6th.	Northumberland (building).
„ 7th.	Channel Islands light. Derby (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Cumber- land.
„ 8th.	Carmarthen (increase). Cambridge (usual numbers). Gloucester (nesting).
„ 9th.	Derby (increase). Surrey (slight increase). Devon.
„ 10th.	Channel Islands light.
„ 11th.	Yorkshire (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Staffordshire (nesting).
„ 12th/13th.	Hants light.
„ 13th.	Channel Islands light.
„ 14th.	Cheshire (usual numbers).
„ 16th.	Kent (nest with eggs).
„ 18th.	Denbigh (paired).
„ 19th.	Somerset (increase). Staffordshire (nest with young).
„ 23rd.	Derby (nest with eggs).

THE REDSTART.

Ruticilla phœnicurus (L.).

THE Redstart arrived along the whole of the south coast, but the majority seem to have landed to the west of Hampshire, although the earliest birds reported were from the eastern end. These arrived in Kent and Sussex on the 9th of April, and were followed by others farther west between the 12th and 14th; the record from one of the Yorkshire lights on the 11th probably points to the passage northwards of some of the eastern arrivals along the east coast, otherwise these first-comers seem to have become thinly dispersed, mostly over the southern half of England. There were indications of a second arrival on the western half of the coast about the 18th, as some of the gaps in the bird's distribution began to fill up after that date, and its range became extended to the northern counties and to Scotland during the following week.

The third and fourth immigrations, which seem to have contained a larger number of individuals, landed all along the south coast on the 24th and 25th and on the 28th of April, being recorded at the lights both in the Channel Islands and in the Isle of Wight. Some of the easternmost of these arrivals travelled north-east into East Anglia and Lincolnshire, while the others passed north to the northern Midlands, Lancashire, and Wales. On the 29th/30th Redstarts again occurred at the Channel Islands lights, but no arrivals were recorded on the south coast, though the records of passing birds both on the east and west sides of the country during the following week indicated that a further immigration must have occurred. On the 7th

and 13th of May similar records were again received, but there was very little evidence that these birds reached our shores.

Redstarts were reported as nesting in Carmarthenshire on the 30th of April, and building in Berkshire on the 3rd of May and in Lancashire on the 12th, while nests with eggs were found in Somersetshire on the 3rd, in Northumberland on the 7th, in Radnorshire on the 16th, and in Cheshire and Westmoreland on the 24th, and nests with young in Shropshire on the 21st of May and in Warwickshire on the 8th of June.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	9th.	Sussex, Kent.
,,	11th.	Yorkshire light.
,,	12th.	Somerset, Suffolk.
,,	13th.	Hants.
,,	13th/14th.	Hants light.
,,	15th.	Northampton.
,,	17th.	Gloucester, Oxford.
,,	18th.	Somerset (increase). Northumberland.
,,	19th.	Berks, Bedford, Yorkshire.
,,	20th.	Herts, Cumberland.
,,	21st.	Somerset (decrease). Shropshire.
,,	22nd.	Cambridge, Leicester.
,,	23rd.	Middlesex, Worcester, Warwick.
,,	24th.	Devon, Westmoreland.
,,	24th/25th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
,,	25th.	Surrey, Cheshire, Lancashire, Renfrew.
,,	26th.	Staffordshire, Derby.
,,	27th.	Herts and Cambridge (increase). Essex.
,,	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
,,	29th.	Cumberland (increase). Brecon, Radnor, Lincoln.
,,	29th/30th.	Channel Islands light.
,,	30th.	Cambridge (increase). Carmarthen (nest- ing).
May	1st.	Merioneth (passing).

May	2nd.	Monmouth.
„	3rd.	Radnor (increase). Somerset (nest with eggs). Berks (building).
„	4th.	Suffolk (passing). Mull of Galloway.
„	5th.	Shropshire (increase).
„	7th.	Channel Islands light. Northumberland (nest with eggs).
„	10th.	Westmoreland (increase).
„	12th.	Lancashire (building).
„	13th.	Channel Islands light.
„	16th.	Radnor (nest with eggs).
„	17th & 18th.	Essex (increase).
„	18th.	Suffolk (nest).
„	21st.	Staffordshire (nest with young).
„	24th.	Cheshire (nest with eggs). Westmoreland (incubating).
„	25th.	Leicester (sitting).
June	8th.	Warwick (nest with young).

THE NIGHTINGALE.

Daulias luscinia (L.).

THIS species arrived on the southern and south-eastern coasts from Dorsetshire to Suffolk.

The earliest records were from Dorsetshire, Hampshire, Kent, Sussex, and Suffolk on the 13th, 15th and 17th of April. On the 21st the birds apparently commenced to arrive in greater numbers, and this influx continued until the 24th, by which date they had extended over the country as far north as Nottinghamshire and as far west as Glamorganshire. On the 25th, 27th, 28th and 30th of April, and on the 5th of May further immigratory movements occurred which made up the full complement of birds in the territory already occupied and caused an extension northwards into Lincolnshire.

Nests with eggs were found in Suffolk on the 6th of May, in Hampshire on the 7th, in Surrey on the 10th, in Cambridgeshire on the 11th, in Northamptonshire on the 13th, in Sussex on the 17th, and in Essex on the 20th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	13th.	Dorset.
„	15th.	Hants, Kent.
„	17th.	Sussex, Suffolk.
„	20th.	Surrey, Essex, Northampton.
„	21st.	Kent (increase). Somerset, Cambridge.
„	22nd.	Sussex (increase). Wilts, Berks, Monmouth, Norfolk.
„	23rd.	Suffolk (increase). Surrey and Essex (slight increase). Glamorgan, Gloucester, Oxford, Herts, Worcester, Notts.

April	24th.	Cambridge and Essex (increase). Wilts (slight increase). Shropshire.
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	25th.	Bedford.
„	27th.	Dorset and Berks (increase)
„	27th/28th.	Hants light.
„	28th.	Hants and Essex (increase). Berks (de- crease). Devon, Isle of Wight.
„	28th & 29th.	Cambridge (increase).
„	29th.	Herts (slight increase). Lincoln.
„	30th.	Hants (increase). Somerset (slight in- crease).
May	1st.	Surrey (slight increase).
„	3rd.	Berks (increase).
„	4th.	Herts (increase).
„	5th.	Kent and Shropshire (increase). Isle of Wight (slight increase).
„	6th.	Suffolk (nest with eggs).
„	7th.	Hants (nest with eggs).
„	10th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).
„	11th.	Cambridge (nest with eggs).
„	12th.	Worcester (usual numbers).
„	13th.	Somerset (nesting). Northampton (nest with eggs).
„	17th.	Sussex (nest with eggs). Shropshire (nesting).
„	18th.	Suffolk (usual numbers). Dorset (nest).
„	20th.	Essex (nest with eggs).

THE WHITETHROAT.

Sylvia cinerea, Bechst.

THE Whitethroat arrived along the whole of the south coast, but in greatest numbers on the western half.

Early stragglers were reported from Devonshire and Kent on the 25th and 26th of March. The first immigration of small numbers occurred during the second week of April, and a second, comprising rather larger numbers, landed along the whole south coast on the 17th, 18th and 20th, after which the species became thinly distributed over the greater part of England, ranging even to Cumberland and the Isle of Man, but very few birds seem to have passed into Wales. There was, perhaps, another small immigration on the eastern half of the south coast about the 22nd, but this is uncertain.

The third and fourth immigrations, including a large number of birds, arrived on the 24th and 25th of April, and on the 28th and 29th on the western half of the coast, being recorded at the lights in the Channel Islands, the Isle of Wight and Cornwall. With the advent of these migrants the inland records at once showed an increase, while those from the lights on both the east and west coasts indicated that passage-movements were in progress. These large movements were followed by a series of smaller immigrations which landed along the whole of the south coast between the 30th of April and the 6th of May. It seemed evident that after the arrival of these birds the number of our summer-residents was practically complete, and nesting had already commenced.

From the 6th to the 12th of May, Whitethroats occurred

every night at the Caskets light in enormous numbers, and in small numbers on the nights of the 13th, 14th and 19th; there were also indications that arrivals took place on the south coast until the 13th, and that passage-movements were in progress up the west coast during the same period. It seems probable also that some of the residents for our northern counties were included in the earlier part of this movement, but owing to the number of birds already present in the country their progress could not be traced until their presence became manifest in their summer-quarters. The greater proportion of these birds must, however, have been passage-migrants on their way to more northern summer-quarters.

Whitethroats were recorded as nesting in Devonshire on the 25th of April. Nests ready for eggs were found in Somersetshire on the 3rd of May and in Cheshire on the 5th; on the 4th eggs were found in Hertfordshire and the species was reported to be nesting in Berkshire, Essex and Staffordshire. Eggs were also found in Cambridgeshire on the 6th, in Hampshire on the 10th, in Gloucestershire on the 14th, in Shropshire and Lancashire on the 15th, in Surrey and Yorkshire on the 17th, and in Derbyshire on the 18th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	25th.	Devon.
„	26th.	Kent.
April	8th.	Devon.
„	9th.	Yorkshire.
„	10th.	Hants.
„	13th.	Somerset, Leicester.
„	14th.	Monmouth.
„	16th.	Staffordshire, Cheshire.
„	17th.	Hants (slight increase). Norfolk.
„	18th.	Devon (slight increase). Kent, Notts.
„	19th.	Somerset (increase). Gloucester.
„	20th.	Sussex, Wilts, Surrey, Northampton, Isle of Man.

April	21st.	Staffordshire (increase). Carnarvon.
„	22nd.	Monmouth (increase). Berks, Bedford, Cambridge, Derby.
„	23rd.	Essex, Herts, Shropshire, Cumberland.
„	24th.	Essex, Herts, Somerset and Leicester (in- crease). Cambridge and Notts (slight increase). Glamorgan, Warwick, Suffolk, Lincoln, Flint, Northumberland.
„	24th/25th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	25th.	Devon (nesting). Worcester.
„	26th.	Surrey (increase). Berks and Cheshire (slight increase). Oxford, Bucks.
„	27th.	Lancashire.
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	28th.	Hants, Glamorgan, Cambridge, Shropshire, Lincoln and Cumberland (increase). Dorset.
„	28th/29th.	Cornwall light.
„	29th.	Worcester and Warwick (increase). Suffolk (slight increase). Middlesex, Brecon, Merioneth.
„	29th/30th.	Channel Islands, Carnarvon and Norfolk lights.
„	30th.	Hants, Essex, Monmouth, Worcester and Norfolk (increase). Carmarthen, Ren- frew.
„	30th/May 1st.	Carnarvon and Norfolk lights.
May	1st.	Wilts, Gloucester, Warwick, Cheshire, Lincoln and Yorkshire (increase). Den- bigh.
„	2nd.	Hants, Somerset, Essex, Shropshire, Cheshire and Lancashire (increase). Northumberland (slight increase). Mull of Galloway (passing).
„	3rd.	Wilts, Berks, Essex and Leicester (in- crease). Somerset (nest ready). Isle of Wight.

May	4th.	Herts, Warwick and Norfolk (increase). Mull of Galloway (passing). Herts (nest with eggs). Berks, Essex and Staffordshire (nesting). Ayr.
„	4th/5th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	5th.	Devon light, Kent, Berks, Wilts and York- shire (increase). Bucks (slight in- crease). Mull of Galloway (passing). Cheshire (nest ready).
„	5th/6th.	Hants and Carnarvon lights.
„	6th.	Merioneth (increase). Cambridge (nest with eggs).
„	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
„	7th/8th.	Channel Islands and Carnarvon lights.
„	8th/9th.	Channel Islands light.
„	9th.	Dorset (increase).
„	9th/10th.	Channel Islands light.
„	10th.	Devon and Glamorgan (increase). Hants (nest with eggs).
„	10th/11th.	Channel Islands light.
„	11th.	Sussex and Northumberland (increase). Lincoln (building). Westmoreland.
„	11th/12th.	Channel Islands light.
„	12th.	Yorkshire (increase). Worcester and Isle of Man (usual numbers). Sussex (nest).
„	12th/13th.	Channel Islands, Hants and Carnarvon lights.
„	12th to 14th.	Somerset (increase).
„	13th.	Warwick (nest ready).
„	13th/14th.	Channel Islands and Dublin lights.
„	14th.	Gloucester (nest with eggs).
„	14th/15th.	Channel Islands lights.
„	15th.	Shropshire and Lancashire (nests with eggs).
„	16th.	Radnor (building).
„	17th.	Surrey and Yorkshire (nests with eggs).
„	18th.	Derby (nest with eggs).
„	19th/20th.	Channel Islands light.

THE LESSER WHITETHROAT.

Sylvia curruca (L.).

THE Lesser Whitethroat arrived along the south coast as far west as Devonshire, but chiefly on the eastern half. The first birds were recorded from Hampshire and Dorsetshire on the 8th and 10th of April, and these were followed by a few more between the 14th and 17th and by larger numbers about the 20th. All these birds appear to have landed between Hampshire and Devonshire and to have travelled through the western counties as far north as Cheshire, Shropshire, Derbyshire and the south of Yorkshire.

The second immigration arrived to the east of Hampshire on the 22nd and 23rd of April and spread over the south-eastern counties as far north as Cambridgeshire. The third immigration landed along the whole of the south coast on the 25th and 27th, and its advent seems to have filled up a good many areas in the bird's distribution, especially to the north on the eastern side of the country, Lincolnshire being reached on the 28th of April and Yorkshire and Northumberland on the 1st of May. The northward progress of some of these migrants was perhaps also shown by a record from a Suffolk light on the night of the 30th of April.

The fourth immigration landed on the whole south coast on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of May. A record from a Suffolk light on the night of the 3rd probably indicated a northward coastal migration of some of these arrivals, but beyond one or two records of increased numbers in Wales and some of the western counties, there was very little evidence of their progress.

Lesser Whitethroats were reported to be building in Cheshire on the 2nd of May, nests were found in Essex on the 3rd and nests with eggs in Berkshire and Hertfordshire on the 4th, in Kent on the 6th, in Hampshire on the 10th, in Surrey and Cambridgeshire on the 11th, in Shropshire on the 13th, in Somersetshire on the 17th, in Staffordshire on the 18th, in Derbyshire on the 19th, in Glamorganshire on the 20th and in Radnorshire on the 25th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	8th.	Hants.
„	10th.	Dorset.
„	11th.	Monmouth.
„	14th.	Somerset, Northampton, Merioneth.
„	16th.	Staffordshire.
„	17th.	Somerset (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Carmarthen.
„	20th.	Somerset (great influx).
„	21st.	Somerset (decrease). Shropshire.
„	22nd.	Monmouth (increase). Kent, Herts, Leicester, Derby.
„	23rd.	Sussex, Berks, Surrey, Essex, Cambridge, Yorkshire.
„	24th.	Oxford, Cheshire.
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	25th.	Devon.
„	26th.	Herts (increase). Warwick.
„	27th.	Somerset, Essex and Shropshire (increase). Berks (slight increase). Wilts, Glamorgan, Norfolk.
„	28th.	Glamorgan and Herts (increase). Gloucester, Worcester, Lincoln.
„	29th.	Cambridge (increase). Suffolk.
„	30th.	Gloucester (increase).
„	30th/May 1st.	Suffolk light.
May	1st.	Essex, Shropshire, Cheshire and Yorkshire (increase). Northumberland.

May	1st/2nd.	Suffolk light.
„	2nd.	Dorset and Essex (increase). Cheshire (building). Denbigh.
„	3rd.	Hants (increase). Dorset (decrease). Essex (nests).
„	3rd/4th.	Suffolk light.
„	4th.	Somerset (increase). Berks and Herts (nests with eggs).
„	5th.	Staffordshire (usual numbers).
„	6th.	Kent (nest with eggs). Westmoreland.
„	8th.	Carmarthen (increase).
„	10th.	Hants (nest with eggs).
„	11th.	Surrey and Cambridge (nests with eggs).
„	12th.	Worcester (increase).
„	13th.	Shropshire (nest with eggs).
„	13th/14th.	Dublin light.
„	17th.	Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	18th.	Staffordshire (nest with eggs).
„	19th.	Essex (increase). Derby (nest with eggs).
„	20th.	Glamorgan (nest with eggs).
„	22nd.	Essex (decrease).
„	25th.	Radnor (nest with eggs).

THE BLACKCAP.

Sylvia atricapilla (L.).

THE Blackcap arrived along the whole of the south coast, but in largest numbers on the western half, though the majority of the early stragglers seem to have landed to the east of Hampshire.

Several individuals passed the winter in some of the southern counties and were recorded on various dates between the end of December and the beginning of February. Towards the end of the third week in March Blackcaps began to arrive in small numbers, and were recorded from a good many places south of a line through Somersetshire, Wiltshire, Berkshire and Suffolk during the following fortnight, the most marked accession to their numbers taking place on the 2nd and 3rd of April.

They were first recorded from the lights in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight on the nights of the 9th and 10th of April, and the arrival of these immigrants seems to have extended the range of the species northwards as far as Cheshire, Lancashire and Derbyshire, and westwards into South Wales during the following week.

A second immigration, unrecorded at the lights or in the immediate vicinity of the coast, seems to have arrived on the 19th and 20th of April and to have extended to the western Midlands on the one hand and the eastern counties on the other, as far north as Lincolnshire.

The third immigration arrived in two sections ; the first landed chiefly to the east of Dorsetshire on the 25th of April, and the second chiefly to the west of Hampshire between the 28th of that month and the 2nd of May. This immigration

contained the largest number of birds that had yet arrived and filled up many of the areas in the territory already occupied; the second portion furnished a large part of the breeding-birds of Wales and also caused a northward extension of the bird's range to Yorkshire and Cumberland, which were reached by successive parties on the 3rd and 5th of May. Subsequently three further migrations arrived mainly from Hampshire westwards and were recorded on the 5th, 6th and 7th, on the 11th and on the 13th; some of the birds appear to have travelled north through the eastern counties to Yorkshire, but the larger proportion were unobserved, being lost amongst the numbers already present in the country.

A nest with eggs was found in Glamorganshire on the 26th of April. Blackcaps were reported to be nesting in Kent on the 28th of April and in Berkshire on the 4th of May, while nests with eggs were found in Kent on the 4th, in Devonshire on the 6th, in Hampshire and Essex on the 7th, in Somersetshire, Suffolk and Lincolnshire on the 13th, in Worcestershire on the 14th and in Surrey on the 18th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

1912.

Dec. 29th. Bucks (male captured).

1913.

Jan. 25th. Somerset (female seen).

Feb. 1st. Devon (a pair).

Mar. 20th. Suffolk.

„ 21st. Kent.

„ 23rd. Berks.

„ 27th. Hants.

„ 31st. Somerset, Wilts.

April 2nd. Devon, Berks.

„ 3rd. Hants, Sussex, Somerset, Surrey.

„ 4th. Worcester.

„ 7th. Kent.

„ 8th. Bucks.

„ 8th/9th. Channel Islands and Hants lights.

April	9th/10th.	Hants light.
„	13th.	Norfolk, Lancashire.
„	14th.	Dorset, Cheshire.
„	15th.	Glamorgan.
„	16th.	Lancashire (slight increase).
„	17th.	Cambridge.
„	18th.	Wilts, Suffolk, Derby.
„	19th.	Somerset (increase). Bedford.
„	20th.	Berks (slight increase). Gloucester, Warwick.
„	22nd.	Shropshire.
„	23rd.	Monmouth, Leicester.
„	24th.	Suffolk (slight increase). Oxford, Lincoln.
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	25th.	Channel Islands light. Essex.
„	26th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Glamorgan (nest with eggs).
„	27th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Herts.
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	28th.	Devon, Wilts and Glamorgan (increase). Kent (nesting). Carmarthen.
„	29th.	Glamorgan (increase). Middlesex.
„	29th/30th.	Channel Islands light.
„	30th.	Devon (decrease). Glamorgan (increase).
May	1st.	Devon and Shropshire (increase). Dorset, Essex and Lincoln (slight increase). Merioneth, Flint.
„	2nd.	Sussex (increase). Monmouth and Cheshire (slight increase). Northampton (several arrived).
„	3rd.	Leicester and Lincoln (slight increase). Herts (usual numbers). Yorkshire, Cumberland.
„	4th.	Surrey, Cheshire and Essex (slight increase). Berks (building). Kent (nest with eggs).
„	4th/5th.	Hants light.

May	5th.	Yorkshire (increase). Merioneth (slight increase).
„	5th/6th.	Hants light.
„	6th.	Hants (increase). Devon (nest with eggs).
„	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
„	7th.	Hants and Essex (nests with eggs). Den- bigh.
„	8th.	Cambridge (increase).
„	10th.	Essex (increase).
„	10th/11th.	Channel Islands light.
„	11th.	Berks (slight increase).
„	13th.	Yorkshire (increase). Devon (fresh arrivals). Somerset, Suffolk and Lincoln (nests with eggs).
„	14th.	Worcester (nest with eggs).
„	18th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).

THE GARDEN-WARBLE.

Sylvia hortensis, Bechst.

THE Garden-Warbler arrived along the whole of the south coast, but first and in largest numbers on the eastern half.

Early arrivals were recorded from Kent on the 25th of March and the Isle of Wight on the 6th of April, and others from as far north as Derbyshire up to the 20th.

The first immigration arrived at both the eastern and western ends of the south coast on the 21st of April, and was followed by two others, which were recorded at both the Channel Islands and Isle of Wight lights on the 25th and 28th. These three movements seem to have been small numerically, though their area of arrival was extensive. Their progress through the country could hardly be traced, but, after their advent, the species was thinly distributed throughout the greater part of its normal breeding-area.

On the nights of the 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th and 20th of May, Garden-Warblers occurred at the Caskets light (on the 8th in large numbers), but beyond immigrations into Sussex on the 12th and into Hampshire on the 13th there was little evidence to show that any of these birds reached our shores. Increases were noted in one or two counties, and some areas appear to have been filled up in the west and north, but the records do not afford any further information.

The arrivals in Sussex and Hampshire on the 12th and 13th of May seem to have settled mainly in the eastern counties.

Nests were found in Somersetshire, Essex and Radnorshire on the 4th, 7th and 16th of May respectively, one with a single egg was found in Middlesex on the 7th and full clutches in Sussex on the 11th, in Surrey on the 16th, in

Kent on the 23rd, in Cheshire on the 26th, on which day a pair were reported as building in Renfrewshire.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	25th.	Kent.
April	6th.	Isle of Wight.
"	16th.	Hants.
"	17th.	Devon.
"	19th.	Somerset, Suffolk.
"	20th.	Derby.
"	21st.	Devon (increase). Sussex, Denbigh.
"	23rd.	Berks, Worcester, Cheshire, Yorkshire.
"	24th.	Surrey, Cambridge, Leicester.
"	24th/25th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
"	25th.	Dorset, Northumberland.
"	27th.	Essex.
"	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
"	28th.	Somerset (increase). Kent, Shropshire.
"	29th.	Lincoln.
"	30th.	Shropshire (increase).
May	2nd.	Merioneth, Cumberland.
"	3rd.	Yorkshire (increase).
"	4th.	Somerset (nest).
"	5th.	Shropshire (increase).
"	6th.	Cornwall (usual numbers).
"	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
"	7th.	Middlesex (nest with egg). Essex (nest). Westmoreland.
"	7th/8th.	Channel Islands light.
"	8th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Warwick.
"	9th.	Radnor (increase).
"	10th/11th.	Channel Islands light.
"	11th.	Sussex (nest with eggs). Monmouth, Staffordshire.
"	11th/12th.	Channel Islands light.
"	12th.	Sussex, Warwick and Westmoreland (slight increase).

May	12th/13th.	Hants light.	
„	13th.	Herts (increase).	Gloucester.
„	15th.	Lincoln (increase).	
„	16th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).	Radnor (nest).
„	19th/20th.	Channel Islands light.	
„	23rd.	Kent (nest with eggs).	
„	25th.	Westmoreland (nest).	
„	26th.	Cheshire (nest with eggs).	Renfrew (building).

THE GRASSHOPPER-WARBLER.

Locustella naevia (Bodd.).

OWING to the scanty nature of the records it was very difficult to ascertain definitely on what portion of the coast this species arrived or to trace its movements inland, but it appears to have landed in greatest numbers, if not entirely, to the west of Sussex.

Its advent was first recorded in Surrey on the 11th of April. From that date reports of stragglers were received from various counties in England and Wales, as far north as Shropshire and Northamptonshire, until the 23rd. On the nights of the 24th and 27th Grasshopper-Warblers occurred at St. Catherine's and the Caskets lights respectively. On the 28th an increase was noted in Yorkshire, and two days later in Cambridgeshire, while reports from other localities and an extension of range into Cumberland and Scotland indicated rather indefinitely the progress of these migrants through the country. The records from lights off the Carnarvonshire and Yorkshire coasts, both at this period and later, probably indicated a passage along the west and east coasts to breeding-grounds farther north. Grasshopper-Warblers again occurred at the Caskets light on the nights of the 5th and 7th of May, and though from one or two records migration through the country seems to have continued, there was little evidence to show when and where any of these birds reached our shores. The usual numbers were reported from Worcestershire on the 12th of May, a nest with eggs was found in Glamorganshire on the 21st, and a pair were building in Surrey on the 25th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	11th.	Surrey.
„	16th.	Somerset, Northampton.
„	21st.	Devon, Norfolk.
„	22nd.	Hants, Yorkshire.
„	23rd.	Glamorgan, Radnor, Shropshire.
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands light.
„	28th.	Yorkshire (increase). Berks, Cambridge, Carmarthen.
„	29th.	Worcester.
„	29th/30th.	Carnarvon light.
„	30th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Cumberland.
„	30th/May 1st.	Carnarvon and Yorkshire lights.
May	1st.	Dorset, Mull of Galloway.
„	4th.	Cheshire.
„	4th/5th.	Channel Islands light.
„	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
„	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
„	8th.	Cambridge (slight increase). Kent.
„	12th.	Worcester (usual numbers).
„	17th.	Isle of Man.
„	21st.	Glamorgan (nest with eggs).
„	23rd.	Denbigh.
„	25th.	Surrey (building).

THE CHIFFCHAFF.

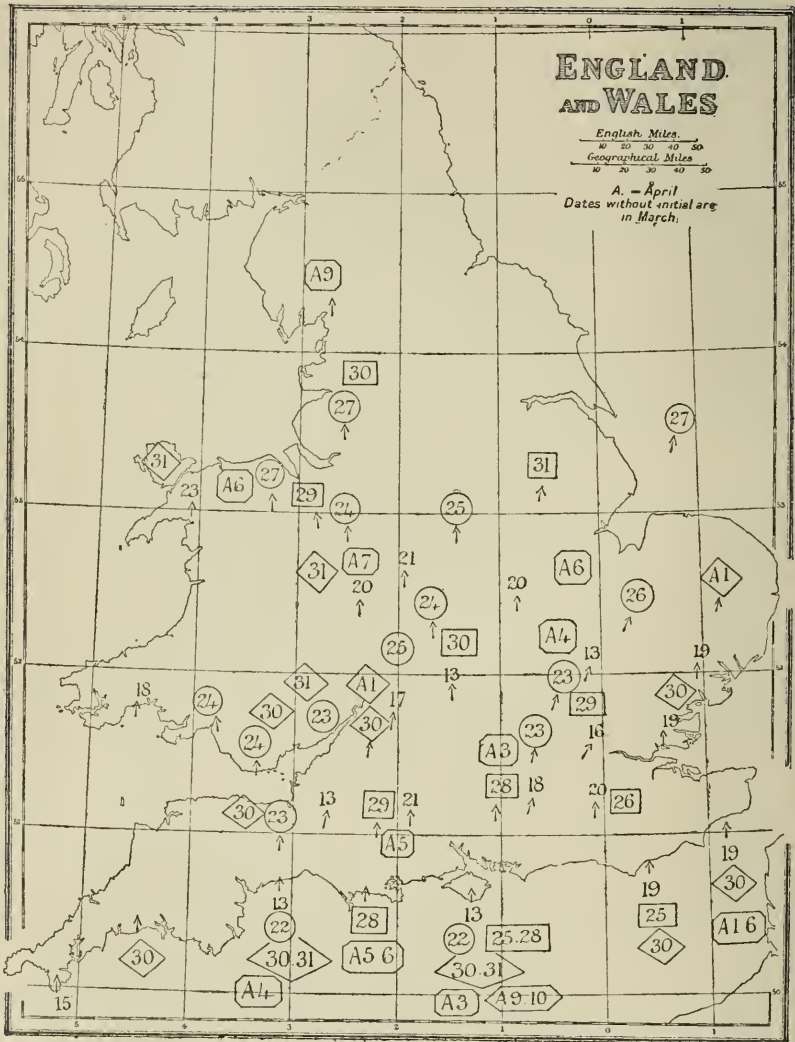
Phylloscopus rufus (Bechst.).

THE Chiffchaff arrived along the whole of the south coast, but mainly on the western half.

A number appear to have spent the winter in these islands and were recorded from widely separated localities in January, February, and the early part of March. Some early migrants may have arrived during the first ten days of March, but owing to the presence of the winter-residents referred to it was not possible to be certain. Chiffchaffs, however, occurred at the lights in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight on the night of the 12th, and it is therefore safer to date the commencement of the spring-migration from these certain records. The first immigration seems to have been confined to the western half of the south coast and to have lasted from the 13th to the 15th; it was followed by a supplementary eastern invasion on the 19th. The birds comprising these two movements seem to have scattered over the southern half of the country, from Suffolk in the east to Pembrokeshire in the west.

After the 19th of March a series of small immigrations arrived at intervals of a day or two, viz., on the 22nd, 25th and 28th, at different points on the south coast between Devonshire and Sussex. These were followed by a more extensive movement on the 30th, when considerable numbers arrived on the whole length of that coast. Small immigrations took place at various points during the next seven days, but the advance northwards seems to have been rather slow, mainly perhaps because the number of birds in the country was small. It was not until the arrival of the large migration

CHIFFCHAFF.



on the 30th that the birds reached the Midlands in any numbers, while Wales, except in the extreme south, was still sparsely populated, and only a few odd birds had penetrated as far north as Lincolnshire on the eastern side.

The birds that arrived during the first six days of April seem to have settled mainly in the territory already occupied, though by the 9th they had ranged on the western side as far as Westmoreland. On the 9th and 10th two small immigrations landed in Hampshire, but their presence was not very evident from the records. A movement of larger dimensions arrived on the western half of the south coast on the 14th, and evidently included a considerable part of the breeding-birds of East Anglia, Lincolnshire, and Yorkshire, while it caused an extension of the bird's range into Cumberland, the Isle of Man and the west of Scotland.

A series of arrivals between Dorsetshire and Sussex followed almost daily, from the 18th to the 22nd of April. These seem to have contained the greater proportion of the breeding-birds for northern and western Wales, Lancashire, Cumberland and Northumberland, but the more eastern arrivals could hardly be traced for any distance into the country.

With the advent of these birds most of our breeding-stock seems to have arrived, but migrants continued to be recorded at the lights in the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight, as well as here and there in the southern coastal counties until the 8th of May. The numbers, however, seem to have been small, and their progress through the country could not be traced.

Chiffchaffs were building in Hampshire on the 24th of April, in Kent on the 27th, and in Glamorganshire and Middlesex on the 28th. A nest was found in Suffolk on the 1st of May and in Carmarthenshire on the 4th, while nests with eggs were found in Somersetshire on the 23rd of April, in Gloucestershire on the 9th of May, in Sussex on the 10th, in Glamorganshire on the 17th, in Surrey on the 18th and in Staffordshire on the 19th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Jan.		Scilly Isles (one or two heard).
„	25th.	Co. Cork (one caught).
Feb.	8th.	Devon.
„	10th.	Herts.
„	15th.	Carnarvon (one heard on and off till mid-March).
„	22nd.	Isle of Wight.
„	25th.	Hants.
„	28th.	Cornwall, Cumberland.
March	4th.	Surrey.
„	6th.	Cornwall.
„	9th.	Dorset.
„	12th.	Kent.
„	12th/13th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	13th.	Devon, Hants, Somerset, Oxford, Bedford.
„	15th.	Scilly Isles.
„	16th.	Herts, Yorkshire.
„	17th.	Gloucester.
„	18th.	Berks, Pembroke.
„	19th.	Sussex, Essex, Suffolk.
„	20th.	Surrey (increase). Shropshire, Leicester.
„	21st.	Wilts, Staffordshire.
„	22nd.	Isle of Wight.
„	23rd.	Bedford (increase). Somerset (slight increase). Bucks, Monmouth, Carnarvon.
„	24th.	Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Warwick, Cheshire.
„	25th.	Hants (slight increase). Middlesex, Worcester, Derby.
„	26th.	Surrey (great increase). Cambridge.
„	27th.	Lincoln light. Denbigh, Lancashire.
„	28th.	Berks (increase).
„	29th.	Herts (increase). Wilts (slight increase). Flint.

March	30th.	Devon, Sussex, Kent, Somerset, Gloucester, Worcester and Lancashire (increase). Cornwall, Hants, Essex and Glamorgan (slight increase).
„	30th/31st.	Hants light.
„	31st.	Somerset and Monmouth (increase). Shropshire (slight increase). Lincoln, Anglesey.
April	1st.	Kent (increase).
„	2nd.	Essex and Gloucester (increase). Lancashire (decrease). Norfolk.
„	3rd.	Berks and Worcester (increase).
„	4th.	Devon and Bedford (increase).
„	5th.	Wilts (slight increase).
„	6th.	Dorset, Essex and Denbigh (increase). Northampton.
„	7th.	Glamorgan and Shropshire (increase). Oxford (decrease).
„	9th.	Hants (slight increase). Westmoreland.
„	9th/10th.	Hants light.
„	10th.	Shropshire (increase).
„	11th.	Merioneth.
„	12th.	Bedford (increase).
„	13th.	Middlesex (increase). Lancashire (slight increase).
„	13th/14th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	14th.	Devon, Hants, Berks, Carmarthen, Worcester and Shropshire (increase). Somerset (building).
„	15th.	Gloucester (increase). Cheshire (slight increase). Brecon.
„	16th.	Norfolk (increase).
„	17th.	Cambridge and Flint (increase). Isle of Man, Cumberland.
„	18th.	Hants, Herts and Shropshire (increase).
„	19th.	Herts, Lincoln and Yorkshire (increase). Warwick (slight increase). Hants (decrease). Ayr.

April	20th.	Dorset, Sussex, Berks and Herts (increase). Leicester and Isle of Man (slight increase). Northumberland.
„	21st.	Berks and Staffordshire (increase).
„	22nd.	Middlesex, Berks, Carmarthen and Carnarvon (increase). Lancashire (slight increase). Worcester (usual numbers).
„	23rd.	Leicester (increase). Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	24th.	Cambridge, Denbigh, Cumberland and Northumberland (increase). Hants (building).
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	25th.	Hants (increase).
„	27th.	Yorkshire (increase). Kent (building).
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands light.
„	28th.	Devon and Derby (increase). Glamorgan and Middlesex (nesting).
„	30th.	Northumberland (increase).
May	1st.	Suffolk (nest).
„	2nd.	Somerset (increase).
„	3rd.	Somerset (decrease).
„	4th.	Carmarthen (nest ready).
„	4th/5th & 7th/8th.	} Channel Islands light.
„	8th.	
„	8th.	Cambridge (increase). Isle of Wight (slight increase).
„	9th.	Gloucester (nest with eggs).
„	10th.	Essex (nest with eggs).
„	17th.	Glamorgan (nest with eggs).
„	18th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).
„	19th.	Somerset (increase). Staffordshire (nest with eggs).

THE WILLOW-WARBLER.

Phylloscopus trochilus (L.).

THE Willow-Warbler arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

A single bird was reported as having been seen in Portsmouth, Hampshire, at the end of January, but the first record of the arrival of migrants came from the Scilly Isles, where one or two passing birds were seen on the 9th of March. Between that date and the 30th stragglers were evidently arriving, particularly during the last six or seven days, and were reported from widely separated localities, chiefly in the western half of the kingdom, as far north as Cheshire and Nottinghamshire. The first immigration occurred on the night of the 30th of March and was followed by others between the 2nd and 5th of April. All of these seem to have been small, but together must have contained a considerable number of birds, for the species rapidly became distributed over a large portion of the country, as far north as Lincolnshire on the east and Lancashire on the west side.

The second immigration, which also seems for the most part to have included small numbers, took place on the nights of the 8th, 9th and 10th of April at the lights in the Channel Islands and off our south coast, but was hardly noticed inland, though northward-bound migrants were observed on the two last-named nights at one of our west coast lights.

The third movement, which was of larger dimensions, landed along the whole of the south coast between the 12th and 17th of April, being recorded at the same southern lights on the nights of the 13th and 14th. The larger proportion

of the birds seem to have travelled through the western counties of England as far north as Cheshire, while a few stragglers reached Wales, Cumberland and the Clyde area.

The fourth immigration, by far the largest and most protracted of the movements of the Willow-Warbler, commenced on the 20th of April, and thereafter birds continued to arrive daily in greater or lesser numbers along the whole of the south coast up to the 29th. They were recorded in large numbers at the Channel Islands or other south coast lights on the nights of the 20th, 25th, 27th and 28th, and from the first day of this extensive movement the whole country seems to have been invaded by Willow-Warblers. Their passage northwards and westwards, which had hitherto been somewhat slow, at once became accelerated; Wales began to fill up at once, and by the 22nd and 23rd considerable numbers had spread to the northernmost counties of England and to the south-west of Scotland. About the same time the breeding-birds of East Anglia began to settle down, and by the 24th and 25th a good proportion of the summer-residents in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire and Northumberland had arrived, though these were considerably augmented towards the end of the movement. It is probable that a considerable proportion of the birds comprised in the later parts of this movement were passage-migrants for Scotland and still more northern breeding-haunts beyond our shores. Their progress was indicated by the succeeding records from light-stations on both our east and west coasts. By the beginning of May, the greater proportion of our breeding-birds had probably arrived, and the movements of further immigrants became hard to trace. Considerable numbers, however, were certainly arriving almost continuously between the 5th and 11th, and were recorded nearly every night at the Channel Islands, while large numbers occurred as passage-migrants at lights off our east and west coasts on the nights of the 5th and 6th. Several were taken on fishing-boats in the North Sea and brought into Lowestoft on the 15th and 19th, and three late

stragglers were taken on the Morecambe Bay light-vessel, off Lancashire, on the night of the 26th.

Willow-Warblers were reported as already building in Staffordshire by the 21st of April, in Middlesex on the 28th, in Cheshire on the 30th, in Suffolk and Shropshire on the 1st of May, in Glamorganshire and Norfolk on the 3rd and in Lincolnshire and Cumberland on the 4th. Nests with eggs were found in Hampshire on the 6th, in Devonshire and Surrey on the 10th, in Sussex, Kent, Cambridgeshire and Derbyshire on the 11th, in Dorsetshire and Radnorshire on the 18th, in Somersetshire on the 19th and in Westmoreland on the 21st, while a nest with young birds was found in Cheshire on the 9th.

Single examples of the Northern Willow-Warbler (*Ph. t. evermanni*) were taken at Bardsey light (Carnarvonshire) on the 10th/11th of April, at St. Catherine's light (Hampshire) on the 27th/28th and at the Caskets light (Channel Islands) on the 6th/7th and 9th/10th of May, while one was seen on the Mull of Galloway on the 3rd and six or eight on the following day.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Jan.	28th.	Hants (one seen).
March	9th.	Scilly Isles (passing).
„	16th.	Worcester.
„	19th.	Hants.
„	21st.	Staffordshire.
„	23rd.	Cornwall.
„	24th.	Northampton.
„	25th.	Kent, Carmarthen.
„	26th.	Somerset (passing). Leicester.
„	28th.	Devon, Notts.
„	29th.	Hants, Cheshire.
„	30th.	Worcester.
„	30th/31st.	Hants light.

March	31st.	Sussex, Surrey, Berks, Somerset, Derby.
April	1st.	Surrey (slight increase). Hants, Brecon, Leicester.
„	2nd.	Kent (increase). Essex.
„	3rd.	Hants, Sussex, Monmouth, Carnarvon.
„	3rd/4th.	Carnarvon light.
„	4th.	Somerset (increase).
„	5th.	Surrey (increase). Isle of Wight, Dorset, Worcester, Norfolk, Lincoln, Lancashire.
„	6th.	Northampton (increase). Bucks, Pembroke, Shropshire, Flint, Cheshire.
„	7th.	Somerset (decrease).
„	8th/9th.	Channel Islands light.
„	9th.	Wilts.
„	9th/10th.	Channel Islands, Hants, Sussex and Carnarvon lights.
„	10th.	Suffolk, Notts.
„	10th/11th.	Channel Islands and Carnarvon lights.
„	11th.	Lancashire (increase).
„	12th.	Cornwall, Middlesex, Northumberland.
„	13th.	Berks (slight increase). Herts.
„	13th/14th.	Channel Islands, Hants and Suffolk lights.
„	14th.	Berks, Somerset and Worcester (increase). Kent (slight increase). Gloucester.
„	14th/15th.	Channel Islands light.
„	15th.	Isle of Wight, Hants, Shropshire and Cheshire (increase). Glamorgan, Renfrew.
„	16th.	Cheshire (increase). Cambridge, Warwick.
„	17th.	Devon and Cheshire (increase). Norfolk and Staffordshire (slight increase). Cumberland, Ayr.
„	18th.	Somerset and Shropshire (increase). Merioneth.
„	19th.	Glamorgan, Warwick and Shropshire (increase). Bedford, Denbigh.

April	20th.	Devon, Dorset, Sussex, Somerset, Surrey, Essex, Pembroke, Gloucester, Middlesex, Herts, Warwick, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Leicester, Denbigh, Flint, Lincoln and Lancashire (increase). Kent (slight increase). Oxford, Radnor, Isle of Man, Westmoreland.
„	20th/21st.	Channel Islands light.
„	21st.	Devon, Hants, Essex, Monmouth, Flint and Carnarvon (increase). Sussex and Lincoln (decrease). Staffordshire (usual numbers), (building).
„	22nd.	Devon, Dorset, Kent, Berks, Carmarthen, Herts, Norfolk, Denbigh, Flint and Renfrew (increase). Somerset (usual numbers).
„	22nd & 23rd.	Sussex, Oxford, Worcester, Radnor, Shropshire, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Cumberland and Westmoreland (increase).
„	23rd.	Wilts, Bucks, Cambridge, Leicester and Cheshire (increase). Dorset (decrease).
„	24th.	Dorset, Hants, Wilts, Cheshire, Lincoln, Yorkshire, Cumberland, Northumberland and Renfrew (increase). Gloucester, Suffolk and Derby (slight increase). Kent (decrease). Worcester and Flint (usual numbers).
„	24th/25th.	Channel Islands, Hants and Carnarvon lights.
„	25th.	Middlesex, Warwick, Cumberland, Northumberland and Renfrew (increase). Gloucester (slight decrease).
„	26th.	Hants, Kent and Herts (increase).
„	27th.	Herts (decrease).
„	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	28th.	Devon, Gloucester, Carnarvon, Lincoln, Yorkshire and Northumberland (increase). Middlesex (nesting).

April 28th/29th.	Channel Islands and Cornwall lights.
„ 29th.	Lincoln (increase). Wilts (usual numbers).
„ 29th/30th.	Carnarvon and Norfolk lights.
„ 30th.	Merioneth and Renfrew (increase). Cheshire (building).
„ 30th/May 1st.	Carnarvon and Anglesey lights.
May 1st.	Gloucester (increase). Mull of Galloway (many passing). Suffolk and Shropshire (nesting).
„ 3rd.	Herts (slight increase). Berks (decrease). Mull of Galloway (many passing). Glamorgan and Norfolk (building).
„ 3rd/4th.	Suffolk light.
„ 4th.	Essex (increase). Lincoln and Cumberland (building). Essex (nest ready).
„ 4th/5th.	Channel Islands and Yorkshire lights.
„ 5th.	Devon light. Derby (increase). Mull of Galloway (many passing).
„ 5th/6th.	Hants, Carnarvon and Anglesey lights.
„ 6th.	Hants (nest with eggs). Northumberland (nesting).
„ 6th/7th.	} Channel Islands light.
„ 7th/8th.	
„ 8th/9th.	
„ 9th.	Cheshire (nest with young). Flint (nesting).
„ 9th/10th.	Channel Islands light.
„ 10th.	Devon and Surrey (nest with eggs).
„ 10th to 12th.	Berks (increase).
„ 11th.	Sussex, Kent, Cambridge and Derby (nests with eggs). Yorkshire (nest).
„ 12th.	Isle of Man (usual numbers). Lancashire (building).
„ 13th.	Warwick (nest). Renfrew (building).
„ 18th.	Dorset and Radnor (nests with eggs).
„ 19th.	Somerset (nest with eggs).
„ 21st.	Westmoreland (nest with eggs).
„ 26th/27th.	Lancashire light.

THE WOOD-WARBLER.

Phylloscopus sibilatrix (Bechst.).

THE records were too meagre to indicate with any certainty the points of arrival of this species, but on the whole it seems to have landed chiefly on the western half of the south coast.

It was first reported in Devonshire on the 9th of April, and an increase in that county on the 15th indicated that the earlier immigrants at any rate probably entered the country at the western end of the south coast. During the latter half of April the species seems to have gradually spread, in small numbers, principally over the western half of the country, reaching Cumberland on the 22nd and Northumberland on the 28th. Arrivals in larger numbers commenced on the 27th and continued during the two following days, further immigrations taking place on the 2nd and 3rd and on the 11th of May. Little could be learned of the route followed by these birds after their arrival, but it was clear that the great majority were destined for breeding-haunts in the west of England, Wales and our northern counties generally.

Nests with eggs were found in Surrey on the 16th of May, in Somersetshire on the 17th, in Middlesex on the 18th and in Radnorshire on the 21st.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	9th.	Devon.
„	13th.	Surrey.
„	15th.	Devon (increase).

April	17th.	Somerset, Berks.
„	18th.	Hants.
„	19th.	Yorkshire.
„	20th.	Gloucester, Brecon.
„	22nd.	Derby, Cumberland.
„	24th.	Staffordshire.
„	26th.	Wilts, Cambridge.
„	27th.	Surrey (increase). Yorkshire (passing). Sussex, Essex, Carmarthen, Westmoreland.
„	27th/28th.	Hants light.
„	28th.	Northumberland.
„	28th/29th.	Channel Islands light.
„	29th.	Berks (increase). Glamorgan, Suffolk, Worcester, Radnor, Shropshire.
„	30th.	Merioneth, Denbigh, Cheshire.
May	2nd.	Hants (slight increase).
„	3rd.	Yorkshire (increase). Dorset, Lincoln.
„	4th.	Yorkshire (increase). Lancashire.
„	6th.	Radnor (increase). Herts, Warwick.
„	8th.	Denbigh (increase). Merioneth and Shropshire (slight increase).
„	9th.	Cheshire (increase).
„	10th.	Northumberland (slight increase).
„	11th.	Hants, Glamorgan and Denbigh (increase). Cumberland (slight increase).
„	12th.	Worcester (usual numbers). Ayr.
„	16th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).
„	17th.	Shropshire (increase). Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	18th.	Middlesex (nest with eggs).
„	19th.	Monmouth.
„	21st.	Westmoreland (increase). Radnor (eggs).
„	22nd.	Northumberland (increase).
„	24th.	Staffordshire (increase).

THE REED-WARBLER.

Acrocephalus streperus (Vieill.).

VERY little can be gathered from the records relating to this species, but it seems to have landed on the south and south-east coasts between Hampshire and Essex.

Its arrival was first reported from Hampshire on the 18th of April and from Kent on the 21st. A few birds had reached Yorkshire by the 23rd, while an increase in that county on the 27th, together with a few records from new localities on the same date, point to an influx of migrants about that time.

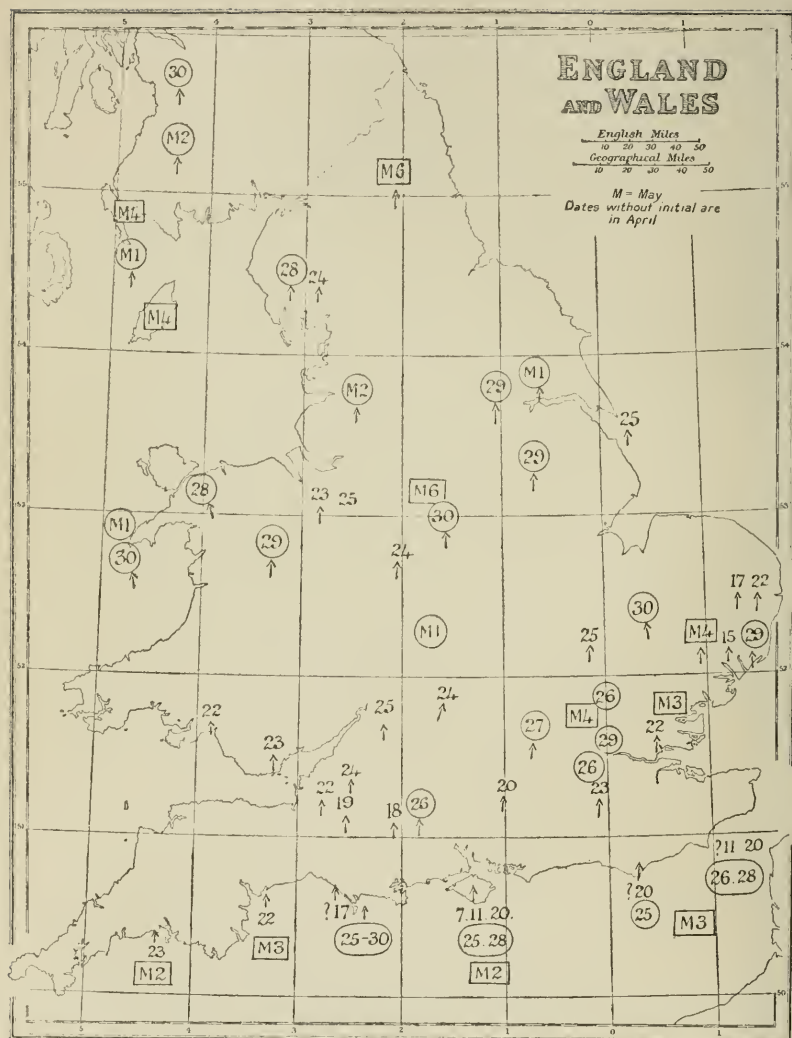
A single bird was taken at the Caskets light on the 2nd/3rd of May, and on the 3rd and 4th a large arrival evidently took place on the eastern coast, but beyond that, very little information could be gathered from the records, which evidently, for the most part, represented special visits to the bird's particular haunts. A nest was found in Cheshire on the 4th of May, one in Norfolk on the 22nd and nests with eggs in Kent and Suffolk on the 25th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	18th.	Hants.
„	21st.	Kent, Shropshire.
„	23rd.	Yorkshire.
„	25th.	Bedford.
„	26th.	Somerset, Surrey, Cheshire.
„	27th.	Yorkshire (increase). Herts, Cambridge.
„	29th.	Suffolk.
May	2nd/3rd.	Channel Islands light.
„	3rd.	Essex.

May	4th.	Suffolk (many). Cheshire (nest).
„	5th.	Isle of Wight. Lincoln.
„	8th.	Cambridge (increase).
„	10th.	Warwick.
„	11th.	Staffordshire.
„	16th.	Norfolk.
„	17th.	Cornwall, Berks.
„	22nd.	Norfolk (increase), (nest ready).
„	25th.	Kent and Suffolk (nests with eggs).

SEDFE-WARBLER.



THE SEDGE-WARBLER.

Acrocephalus phragmitis (Bechst.).

By reason of the somewhat local distribution of this species, the records of its arrival and dispersal are neither very full nor possibly very reliable. It undoubtedly arrived at points along the whole of the south coast, but perhaps in greatest numbers on the eastern half.

The first few records were from Hampshire between the 7th and 11th of April, otherwise the majority of the earlier ones came from the south-eastern counties. It is difficult to say when and where the birds landed, but by the 24th a number had evidently come in and were thinly distributed over a wide area extending as far north as Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, Staffordshire and Cheshire, while stragglers had reached Cumberland in the north and Carmarthenshire in the west. On the night of the 24th migrants also occurred at Spurn Head light evidently on their way north.

The first immigration of which we have any exact knowledge occurred on the last-named night and was recorded from the Channel Islands and Isle of Wight lights, where Sedge-Warblers were seen in large numbers. They were first recorded from Sussex and Kent on the two following days and increased numbers were noticed in Surrey and Wiltshire. Large numbers again occurred at these two lights on the night of the 28th and a few at the Caskets on the night of the 30th, while further arrivals were recorded in Kent on the 28th. With the advent of these migrants a good many places in the area already occupied were filled up. Lincolnshire and Yorkshire were reached on the eastern side, and on the west the birds penetrated into North Wales and ranged into Cumberland and beyond the Solway Firth, the

progress of some of these western migrants being indicated by the records from Bardsey light and from the Mull of Galloway.

A second immigration landed along the whole of the south coast on the 2nd and 3rd of May, but the records from inland localities did not permit of its progress being traced, though there were sufficient indications to show that a proportion of these birds travelled north along the east and west coasts.

No further immigrations were actually recorded on the south coast, with the exception of a rather doubtful one on the 10th of May. The passage past the Caskets light, however, started afresh on the night of the 4th, and Sedge-Warblers occurred there in enormous numbers every night up to the 11th and in decreasing numbers on the three following nights. We have no evidence that any of these birds reached our shores, but on several nights considerable numbers were evidently passing northwards up both sides of the Irish Sea to more northern summer-haunts. Small numbers were again seen at this light on the night of the 19th, and a single bird was taken there on the following night.

Sedge-Warblers were building in Cheshire on the 1st of May and a nest was found in Essex on the 7th, while nests with eggs were reported from Wiltshire on the 5th, from Radnorshire and Derbyshire on the 24th and from Kent on the 25th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	7th.	Hants (passing).
„	11th.	Hants.
„	15th.	Suffolk.
„	17th.	Norfolk.
„	18th.	Norfolk (decrease). Wilts.
„	19th.	Somerset.
„	20th.	Berks, Cambridge, Shropshire.
„	21st.	Yorkshire.

April	22nd.	Norfolk (increase). Devon, Somerset, Essex, Carmarthen.
	23rd.	Cornwall, Surrey, Glamorgan, Cheshire.
	24th.	Somerset (increase). Oxford, Staffordshire, Cumberland.
	24th/25th.	Channel Islands, Hants and Yorkshire lights.
	25th.	Cheshire (increase). Sussex, Gloucester, Bedford.
	26th.	Wilts (increase). Surrey (slight increase). Kent, Herts.
	27th.	Dorset, Bucks.
	27th/28th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
	28th.	Kent and Cumberland (increase). Carnarvon.
	29th.	Suffolk (increase). Yorkshire (slight increase). Middlesex, Merioneth, Lincoln.
	29th/30th.	Channel Islands and Carnarvon lights.
	30th.	Cambridge (increase). Derby, Renfrew.
	30th/May 1st.	Carnarvon light.
May	1st.	Yorkshire (increase). Cheshire (nesting). Worcester, Mull of Galloway.
	1st/2nd.	Suffolk light.
	2nd.	Hants (increase). Cornwall (slight increase). Lancashire, Ayr.
	3rd.	Essex and Herts (increase). Devon (slight increase).
	4th.	Suffolk and Mull of Galloway (increase). Isle of Man.
	4th/5th.	Channel Islands light.
	5th.	Mull of Galloway (increase). Wilts (nest with eggs).
	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
	6th.	Derby (increase). Northumberland.
	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
	7th.	Essex (nest).

May	7th/8th.	}	Channel Islands light.
„	8th/9th.		
„	9th/10th.		
„	10th.		Yorkshire (increase). Isle of Wight, Warwick.
„	10th/11th.	}	Channel Islands light.
„	11th/12th.		
„	12th.		Lancashire (increase). Worcester (usual numbers).
„	12th/13th.		Channel Islands and Carnarvon lights.
„	13th/14th.		Channel Islands and Dublin lights.
„	14th/15th.	}	Channel Islands light.
„	19th/20th.		
„	20th/21st.		
„	24th.		Radnor and Derby (nests with eggs).
„	25th.		Kent (nest with eggs).

THE WHITE WAGTAIL.

Motacilla alba, L.

THE records of the passage of this species are very scanty and disconnected. It seems to have landed along the whole of the south coast, but the vast majority evidently arrived on the western portion. From that part of the kingdom most of the reports were received, the first recording the passage of birds in Devonshire on the 17th of March. No very marked immigration appears to have been noted till the 23rd of April, when reports from the counties of Carnarvonshire, Flint, Cheshire and Lancashire show that a more or less steady stream of migration was in progress from that date until about the 4th of May, when the movement apparently came to an end.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	17th.	Devon (passing).
„	21st.	Gloucester.
„	24th.	Carnarvon.
„	25th.	Cornwall.
„	27th.	Brecon.
April	1st.	Leicester.
„	2nd.	Leicester.
„	4th & 5th.	Devon.
„	6th.	Devon, Herts
„	10th.	Suffolk, Northumberland.
„	12th.	Devon.
„	13th.	Surrey, Leicester, Cheshire.
„	13th/14th.	Channel Islands light.
„	16th.	Devon, Carnarvon.

April	17th.	Ayr.	
„	18th.	Lancashire.	
„	22nd.	Devon, Carnarvon.	
„	23rd.	Carnarvon (increase).	Lancashire (decrease).
„	24th.	Carnarvon (increase).	Flint (passing).
„	25th.	Carnarvon (decrease).	Cornwall.
„	26th.	Cheshire (slight increase).	Merioneth.
„	28th.	Mayo (a small party).	
„	29th to May 1st.	Carnarvon (a few each day).	
May	1st.	Lancashire (passing).	
„	2nd.	Carnarvon (decrease).	Mull of Galloway.
„	3rd.	Carnarvon (increase).	Cheshire (slight increase).
„	4th.	Carnarvon (increase).	Herts, Brecon.
„	7th.	Mull of Galloway.	
„	13th.	Flint.	
„	16th.	Westmoreland.	

THE YELLOW WAGTAIL.

Motacilla raii (Bonap.).

THE Yellow Wagtail seems to have arrived along the south coast, as far west as Devonshire, but the largest numbers were reported on the eastern half.

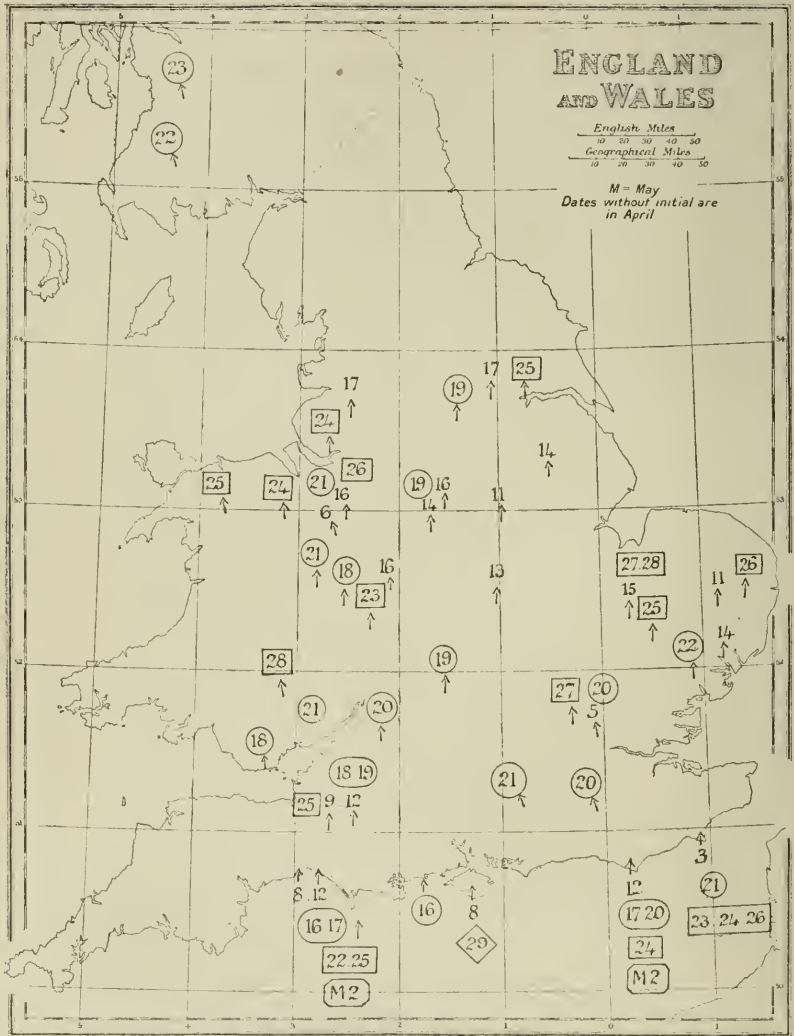
Early stragglers were recorded from the south-eastern counties between the 29th of March and the 6th of April, and from other counties, farther north and west, up to the middle of the month. A passing flock was seen in Somersetshire on the 12th, which had presumably arrived about that date, but the first marked immigration seems to have landed on the greater part of the south coast between the 16th and 21st. A large number of these birds appear to have passed through the western Midlands to southern Wales and Yorkshire, while stragglers reached the south-west of Scotland on the 22nd and 23rd. There is no evidence that those on the eastern side travelled farther north than Suffolk.

A second immigration arrived, mainly on the eastern portion of the south coast, between the 22nd and 26th of April, and were noted at the Channel Islands on the 25th. This movement included a large proportion of the breeding-birds of the eastern counties as far north as Yorkshire.

Further immigrations seem to have occurred at the end of April and during the first few days of May, but their course through the country was not indicated clearly by the records.

Yellow Wagtails were reported to be nesting in Cheshire and Cumberland on the 7th of May, a nest was found in Yorkshire on the 11th, and others with eggs in Suffolk on the 14th, in Somersetshire on the 15th and in Kent on the 16th.

YELLOW WAGTAIL.



CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	29th.	Essex.
April	3rd.	Kent.
..	5th.	Herts.
..	6th.	Cheshire.
..	8th.	Hants.
..	9th.	Somerset.
..	11th.	Norfolk, Notts.
..	12th.	Somerset (passing flock).
..	13th.	Herts, Leicester.
..	14th.	Suffolk, Derby, Lincoln.
..	15th.	Cambridge.
..	16th.	Cheshire (increase). Wilts, Staffordshire, Derby.
..	17th.	Sussex, Bedford, Lancashire, Yorkshire.
..	18th.	Somerset (increase). Glamorgan, Shrop- shire.
..	19th.	Somerset and Yorkshire (increase). Derby (slight increase). Oxford.
..	20th.	Sussex and Herts (slight increase). Surrey, Gloucester.
..	21st.	Kent and Cheshire (increase). Somerset (decrease). Shropshire (passing). Berks, Monmouth.
..	22nd.	Suffolk (increase). Gloucester (decrease). Dorset, Ayr.
..	23rd.	Kent and Staffordshire (increase). Ren- frew.
..	24th.	Kent, Staffordshire and Lancashire (in- crease). Flint.
..	25th.	Channel Islands light. Somerset and Yorkshire (increase). Cambridge (slight increase). Carnarvon.
..	26th.	Kent, Norfolk and Cheshire (increase). Carnarvon (decrease).
..	27th.	Cambridge (increase). Herts (slight in- crease).

April	28th.	Cambridge (increase). Somerset (decrease). Brecon.
„	29th.	Hants (slight increase).
„	30th.	Kent (decrease). Staffordshire (building).
May	1st.	Carnarvon (increase).
„	2nd.	Suffolk (increase). Carnarvon (decrease). Suffolk (building). Westmoreland.
„	3rd.	Herts (increase). Renfrew.
„	3rd & 4th.	Somerset (increase).
„	5th.	Derby (increase).
„	7th.	Cheshire and Cumberland (nesting).
„	10th.	Suffolk (increase).
„	11th.	Yorkshire (nest).
„	14th.	Suffolk (nest with eggs).
„	15th.	Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	16th.	Kent (nest with eggs).

THE TREE-PIBIT.

Anthus trivialis (L.).

THE Tree-Pipit arrived on the south coast as far west as Devonshire, but the majority occurred to the east of Hampshire.

Between the 30th of March and the 7th of April stragglers were recorded from several of the south-eastern counties and from Breconshire and Nottinghamshire.

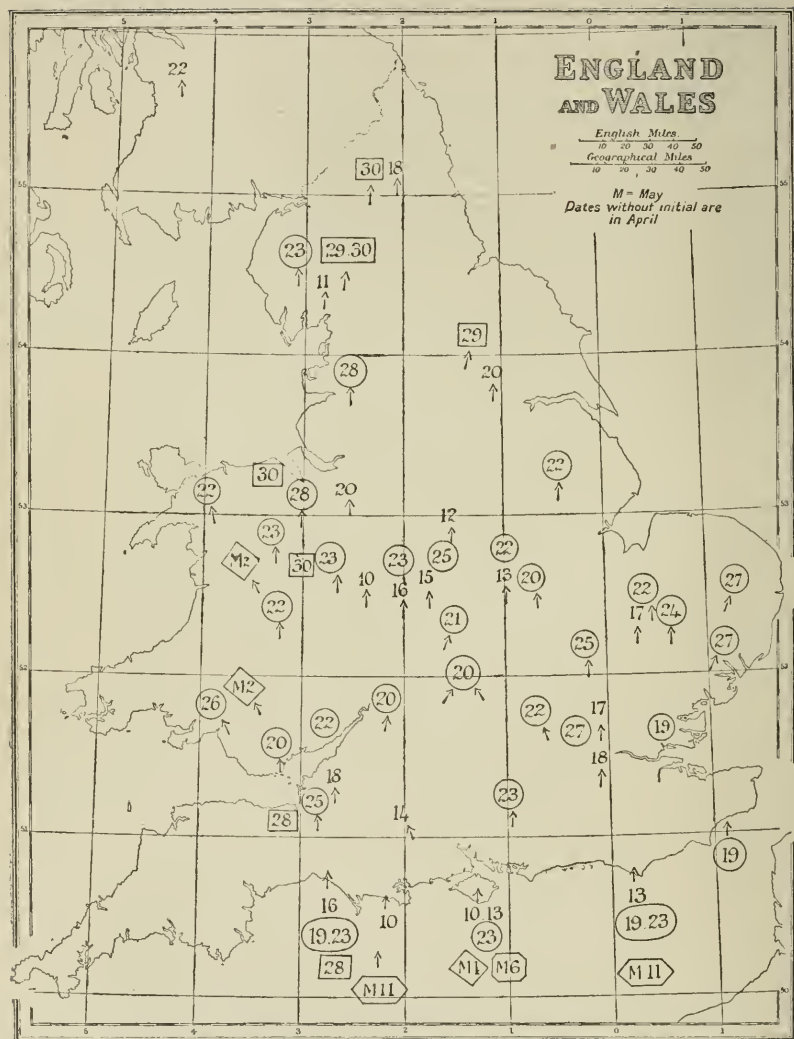
The first small immigration arrived on the 10th of April, and was recorded during the previous night at the lights on the Channel Islands and the Isle of Wight. Two other small immigrations seem to have landed about the 13th and 16th at different points between Sussex and Devonshire. The birds included in these three movements became thinly scattered over the whole of England, as was shown by the records up to the 20th of April.

A fourth immigration, evidently of greater magnitude, arrived between the 19th and 23rd of April. The earlier part of this movement appears to have landed chiefly on the eastern portion of the south coast, and the birds seem to have spread rapidly through the south-eastern counties to the eastern Midlands; while the later arrivals, coming in farther west, spread northwards through Wales and the western Midlands.

A fifth immigration appears to have arrived about the 27th or 28th of April, and to have contained a number of birds that passed on quickly into the northernmost counties.

Further immigrations took place on the 1st, 5th 6th and 11th of May in Sussex and Hampshire, and perhaps farther west, and were recorded also at the Channel Islands on the

TREE-PIBIT.



nights of the 4th and 10th. These movements caused a definite increase in the numbers recorded in a good many counties during the first fortnight of May, but the records were too disconnected to enable their movements to be traced.

A nest was found in Essex on the 14th of May, and birds were reported to be building in Glamorganshire on the 8th, a nest with eggs was found in Cambridgeshire on the 10th, and others in Sussex on the 11th, in Surrey on the 13th, in Cumberland and Derbyshire on the 16th, in Warwickshire on the 25th, and in Lancashire on the 16th; while young birds were found in Somersetshire on the 22nd and in Yorkshire on the 29th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	30th.	Berks.
April	2nd.	Kent.
„	6th.	Surrey, Essex.
„	7th.	Brecon, Notts.
„	9th/10th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	10th.	Shropshire.
„	11th.	Westmoreland.
„	12th.	Derby (passing).
„	13th.	Hants, Sussex, Leicester.
„	14th.	Wilts.
„	15th.	Warwick.
„	16th.	Devon, Staffordshire.
„	17th.	Herts, Cambridge, Derby.
„	18th.	Somerset, Middlesex, Northumberland.
„	19th.	Essex (increase).
„	20th.	Leicester (increase). Surrey (slight increase). Glamorgan, Gloucester, Oxford, Cheshire, Yorkshire
„	21st.	Worcester.
„	22nd.	Leicester (increase). Cambridge (passing). Monmouth, Bucks, Radnor, Carnarvon, Lincoln, Renfrew.

April	23rd.	Monmouth, Radnor, Shropshire, and Staffordshire (increase). Berks (slight increase). Merioneth, Cumberland.
„	24th.	Leicester (increase). Cambridge (slight increase). Monmouth (decrease).
„	25th.	Somerset (increase). Warwick (slight increase). Bedford.
„	26th.	Carmarthen.
„	27th.	Herts (increase). Suffolk, Norfolk.
„	28th.	Somerset and Shropshire (increase). Flint, Lancashire.
„	29th.	Yorkshire and Cumberland (increase).
„	30th.	Monmouth and Cumberland (increase). Northumberland (slight increase). Shropshire (many passing). Denbigh.
May	1st.	Hants (increase).
„	2nd.	Cumberland (increase). Carmarthen and Merioneth (slight increase).
„	3rd.	Staffordshire (decrease). Herts (usual numbers).
„	4th.	Warwick (increase). Essex (nest). Ayr.
„	4th/5th.	Channel Islands light.
„	5th.	Derby (increase).
„	5th/6th.	Hants light.
„	7th.	Yorkshire (increase).
„	8th.	Cambridge (increase). Glamorgan (building).
„	9th.	Radnor (increase).
„	10th.	Cambridge (nest with eggs).
„	10th/11th.	Channel Islands light.
„	11th.	Somerset, Yorkshire and Westmoreland (increase). Sussex and Lincoln (slight increase). Sussex (nest with eggs).
„	12th.	Worcester (usual numbers).
„	13th.	Lincoln (slight increase). Surrey (nest with eggs).
„	16th.	Cumberland and Derby (nests with eggs).

May	17th.	Radnor (building).
„	18th.	Staffordshire (nests).
„	19th.	Northumberland (nesting).
„	22nd.	Somerset (nest with young).
„	25th.	Warwick (nest with eggs).
„	26th.	Lancashire (nest with eggs).
„	29th.	Yorkshire (nest with young).

THE RED-BACKED SHRIKE.

Lanius collurio L.

THIS species seems to have arrived mainly on the eastern portion of the south-east and south coasts, between Suffolk and Hampshire.

The earliest arrival recorded was in Kent on the 30th of April, and immigrants occurred at St. Catherine's light, Isle of Wight, on the night of the 4th of May, but the other records were so scanty and widely scattered that no information could be gathered from them. None were received from any county to the north of Shropshire, Staffordshire and Norfolk.

A nest of this Shrike with one egg was found in Norfolk on the 15th of May. Other nests with eggs were reported from Essex on the 19th, from Radnorshire on the 20th, from Somersetshire on the 22nd, from Surrey on the 24th, and from Warwickshire on the 25th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	30th.	Kent.
May	2nd.	Hants.
„	3rd.	Berks, Glamorgan, Herts.
„	4th.	Warwick.
„	4th/5th.	Hants light.
„	5th.	Suffolk (passing). Isle of Wight.
„	9th.	Wilts, Suffolk.
„	12th.	Somerset.
„	14th.	Sussex, Gloucester.
„	15th.	Norfolk (nest with egg).
„	16th.	Surrey, Cardigan, Shropshire.

May	17th.	Middlesex.
„	18th.	Kent (nesting). Devon.
„	19th.	Essex (nest with eggs). Dorset.
„	20th.	Radnor (nest with eggs).
„	22nd.	Somerset (nest with eggs). Staffordshire.
„	24th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).
„	25th.	Warwick (nest with eggs)
„	30th.	Essex (slight increase).

THE SPOTTED FLYCATCHER.

Muscicapa grisola, L.

THE Spotted Flycatcher arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

Several early stragglers were reported during the last ten days of April, chiefly from western and northern counties. On the 30th the first immigration, of small numbers, arrived on the coast from Hampshire westwards, and the birds seem to have passed up the western side of the kingdom, reaching the Isle of Man and the south of Scotland on the 4th of May and Yorkshire on the 5th, while others were observed at Bardsey light, Carnarvonshire, on the same night. Very few appear to have passed inland to the east of Hampshire.

Single birds were taken at the Caskets light on the nights of the 6th and 9th of May, and at Sark light on that of the 7th, while small numbers again occurred at the Caskets light on the night of the 10th. There was no evidence in the records to show that any fresh lot of migrants arrived on our shores before the 11th, when a considerable migration commenced and lasted until the 15th, large numbers being recorded from the Caskets light on the night of the 14th. The records seemed to indicate that a large proportion of our breeding-birds were included in this movement, but they were not sufficiently detailed to enable the progress of the birds through the country to be traced. Large numbers again occurred at the Caskets light on the night of the 19th, and there were indications of an immigration on our shores on the following day, while a few birds were observed on passage at a light-vessel off the Lancashire coast on the night of the 23rd.

Spotted Flycatchers were reported to be nesting in Breconshire on the 19th of May, a nest was found in Essex on the 20th, and they were building in Radnorshire on the 24th, in Yorkshire on the 28th and in Northumberland on the 31st. while a nest with eggs was found in Westmoreland on the 28th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	20th.	Lancashire.
„	23rd.	Monmouth, Notts.
„	24th.	Yorkshire.
„	27th.	Westmoreland.
„	28th.	Berks, Staffordshire.
„	29th.	Carmarthen, Northumberland.
„	30th.	Hants, Surrey, Cambridge.
May	1st.	Wilts (passing). Somerset, Flint, Cheshire.
„	2nd.	Shropshire.
„	4th.	Herts, Worcester, Isle of Man, Mull of Galloway.
„	5th.	Yorkshire (increase). Kent, Oxford.
„	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
„	6th.	Radnor.
„	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
„	8th.	Channel Islands light. Shropshire (increase). Warwick.
„	9th.	Wilts, Cumberland.
„	9th/10th.	} Channel Islands light.
„	10th/11th.	
„	11th.	Cambridge (increase). Sussex, Suffolk, Lincoln.
„	12th.	Somerset (increase). Dorset, Essex.
„	12th/13th.	Hants light.
„	14th.	Bedford (arrived in numbers). Devon.
„	14th/15th.	Channel Islands light.
„	15th.	Wilts (slight increase). Middlesex, Norfolk, Derby, Renfrew.

May	19th.	Brecon (nesting).	
„	19th/20th.	Channel Islands light.	
„	20th.	Essex (increase ; nesting).	
„	23rd/24th.	Lancashire light.	
„	24th.	Radnor (building).	
„	25th.	Dorset (slight increase).	
„	26th.	Cardigan.	
„	28th.	Westmoreland (nest with egg).	York-
		shire (building).	
„	31st.	Northumberland (building).	
June	1st.	Glamorgan.	
„	10th.	Suffolk (a pair arrived at nesting-place).	

THE PIED FLYCATCHER.

Muscicapa atricapilla, L.

THE information available indicated that the Pied Flycatcher arrived on the western half of the south coast.

An early straggler was recorded in Lancashire on the 3rd of April ; the next record was from Devonshire on the 19th. Passing birds were noted in Somersetshire on the 22nd and in Cheshire on the 23rd. They had reached Westmoreland on the 24th and Northumberland on the 25th.

Arrivals at St. Catherine's light were reported on the nights of the 24th and 27th of April, but there was no information to show in what direction these migrants continued their journey. Passage-movements were apparently in progress until the middle of the month, probably on both the east and west coasts.

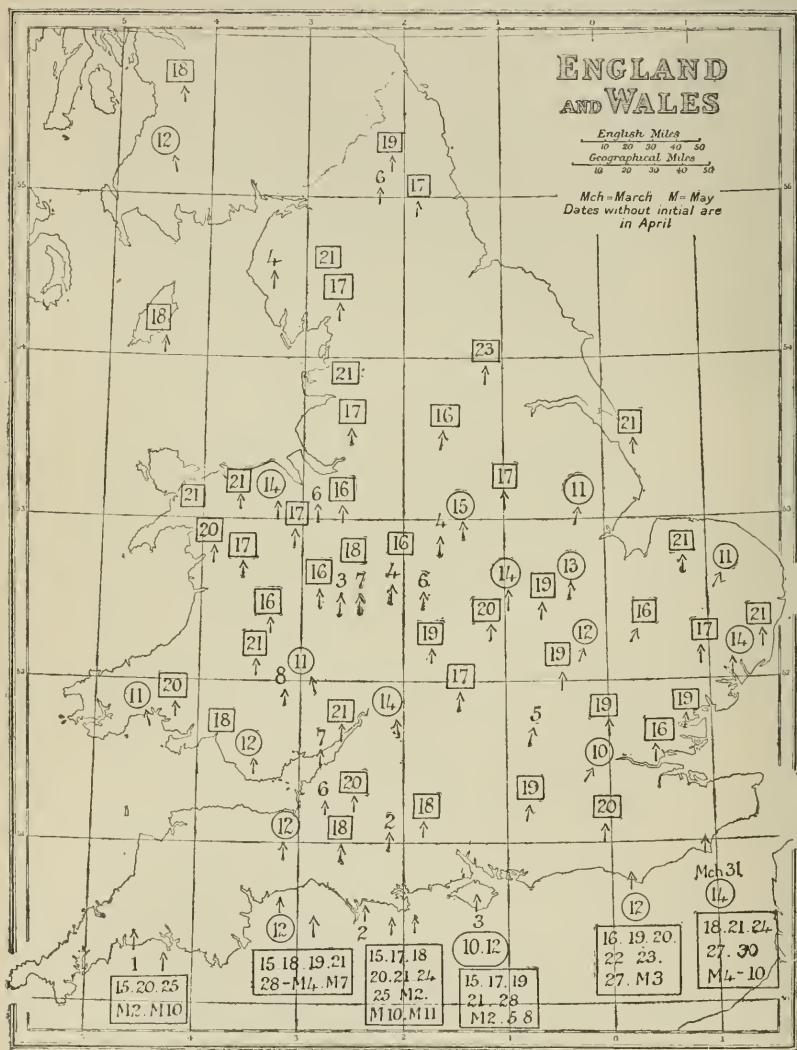
A Pied Flycatcher's nest was found in Westmoreland on the 7th of May and a pair were building in Radnorshire on the 15th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	3rd.	Lancashire.
"	19th.	Devon.
"	22nd.	Somerset (passing).
"	23rd.	Cheshire (passing).
"	24th.	Oxford, Westmoreland.
"	24th/25th.	Hants light.
"	25th.	Yorkshire, Northumberland.
"	27th.	Carmarthen (passing).
"	27th/28th.	Hants light.

April	28th.	Northumberland (increase).
„	29th.	Radnor.
„	30th.	Monmouth.
May	1st.	Merioneth.
„	3rd.	Radnor.
„	4th.	Denbigh.
„	7th.	Westmoreland (nest).
„	10th.	Suffolk (passing).
„	13th.	Cumberland (passing).
„	15th.	Radnor (building).
„	17th.	Carnarvon (passing).
„	22nd.	Cardigan.

SWALLOW.



THE SWALLOW.

Hirundo rustica L.

THE Swallow arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

A single bird was seen in Dorsetshire on the 3rd of January, and two or three in co. Kerry on the 23rd.

Migrants first appeared at the Scilly Isles on the 6th and 13th of March and in Devonshire on the 19th, while between the 21st and the end of the month stragglers were noticed in Kent, the Isle of Wight. Shropshire, Carnarvonshire, Surrey, Wiltshire, Berkshire and as far north as Cheshire and Yorkshire. The first definite immigration, small in numbers, landed along the whole of the south coast between the 31st of March and the 5th of April, but with the exception of a few birds which landed in Kent on the former date, the whole of these migrants passed through the western counties, some of the earlier arrivals reaching Cumberland on the 3rd and Northumberland on the 6th of April. On the 10th, 12th and 14th of that month a second series of small immigrations arrived, which seem to have furnished a proportion of the birds for Wales on the one hand and for the south-eastern counties and East Anglia on the other.

The main immigratory movement commenced on the 15th of April, and thereafter Swallows continued to arrive on some part or other of the south coast every day until the 11th of May. Between the 15th and 18th of April the movement seems to have been confined almost entirely to the western half of England and North-east Wales, Westmoreland and Northumberland being reached on the 17th and the Isle of Man and Renfrewshire on the following day. It was not

until the 19th that Swallows in any numbers reached the home counties and eastern Midlands, while no marked increase in East Anglia was recorded until the 21st, when migrants were first observed passing the Suffolk lightships and Spurn Head. A marked increase was also noted throughout Wales on the same date. Subsequently Swallows continued to arrive throughout the country and pass north in a more or less continuous stream, but the volume of migration through the western half would seem to have been always greater than that through the eastern counties. There were abundant indications in the records from the light-stations and observers on both the east and west coasts that northward passage-movements were in progress by both routes almost continuously until the third week in May.

Swallows were building in Cambridgeshire on the 27th of April, in Wiltshire and Cumberland on the 1st of May, in Somersetshire on the 3rd, in Suffolk on the 6th, in Surrey, Middlesex and Shropshire on the 10th, and in Nottinghamshire on the 11th; while eggs were reported from Essex on the 1st, from Cambridgeshire on the 11th, from Yorkshire on the 19th, and from Staffordshire on the 21st.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Jan.	3rd.	Dorset (one).
„	23rd.	Kerry (two or three).
March	6th.	Scilly Isles.
„	10th.	Scilly Isles (passing).
„	19th.	Devon (passing).
„	21st.	Kent.
„	22nd.	Cheshire.
„	24th.	Shropshire (passing). Monmouth.
„	26th.	Isle of Wight (passing). Yorkshire.
„	28th.	Carnarvon.
„	29th.	Berks.
„	30th.	Surrey.
„	31st.	Kent (slight increase). Anglesey.

April	1st.	Scilly Isles, Cornwall, Lancashire.
„	2nd.	Cornwall and Kent (decrease). Wilts (passing). Dorset.
„	3rd.	Hants (passing on coast). Shropshire, Staffordshire, Derby, Cumberland.
„	4th.	Herts, Carmarthen.
„	5th.	Scilly Isles (slight increase). Bucks.
„	6th.	Cheshire (slight increase). Somerset, Warwick, Northumberland.
„	7th.	Monmouth (increase). Shropshire (slight increase).
„	8th.	Brecon.
„	9th.	Warwick (decrease).
„	10th.	Hants, Middlesex.
„	11th.	Brecon (increase). Pembroke, Norfolk, Lincoln.
„	12th.	Devon and Somerset (increase). Hants (passing). Sussex, Glamorgan, Bedford, Ayr.
„	13th.	Devon and Somerset (decrease). Northampton.
„	14th.	Kent (increase). Gloucester, Suffolk, Leicester, Denbigh.
„	15th.	Channel Islands light. Devon, Dorset, Isle of Wight, Hants, Denbigh and Derby (increase). Cambridge.
„	16th.	Sussex, Staffordshire and Shropshire (increase). Cambridge, Cheshire and Yorkshire (slight increase). Dorset (decrease). Essex, Radnor.
„	17th.	Dorset, Hants, Suffolk, Staffordshire, Lancashire and Northumberland (increase). Westmoreland (passing). Oxford, Merioneth, Flint, Notts.
„	18th.	Dorset light. Devon, Kent, Somerset, Glamorgan and Shropshire (increase). Wilts and Notts (slight increase). Dorset, Staffordshire, Denbigh and

		Lancashire (decrease). Isle of Man, Renfrew.
April	19th.	Devon, Berks, Herts, Bedford, Northampton, Warwick, Staffordshire and Northumberland (increase). Essex (slight increase). Worcester.
„	20th.	Dorset light. Scilly Isles, Somerset, Gloucester, Surrey, Middlesex, Pembroke, Staffordshire, Merioneth and Leicester (increase). Oxford and Worcester (slight increase). Devon (decrease).
„	21st.	Suffolk and Yorkshire lights. Devon, Dorset, Hants, Essex, Monmouth, Radnor, Suffolk, Norfolk, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Cheshire, Lancashire and Cumberland (increase). Westmoreland (many passing).
„	21st to 27th.	Staffordshire (many passing).
„	22nd.	Sussex, Surrey, Essex, Gloucester, Herts and Cumberland (increase). Suffolk (passing on coast). Renfrew (slight decrease).
„	23rd.	Suffolk and Yorkshire lights. Sussex, Essex, Wilts, Shropshire, Derby, Yorkshire and Cumberland (increase). Suffolk (passing on coast).
„	23rd to May 4th.	Carnarvon (passing daily on coast).
„	24th.	Kent, Wilts, Suffolk, Cambridge, Worcester, Radnor, Lincoln, Cheshire, Lancashire, Westmoreland, Cumberland and Northumberland (increase). Sussex (decrease).
„	24th/25th.	Channel Islands light.
„	25th.	Cornwall, Wilts, Oxford, Middlesex, Derby, Cheshire, Lincoln and Renfrew (increase). Worcester (decrease). Dumfries.

April	26th.	Cambridge, Merioneth and Cheshire (increase). Derby (decrease).
„	27th.	Sussex, Kent, Surrey, Bucks, Cambridge, Suffolk, Norfolk, Derby and Lincoln (increase). Cambridge (building).
„	28th.	Hants, Carmarthen, Oxford, Norfolk, Derby and Yorkshire (increase). Dorset, Sussex, Berks and Cambridge (decrease).
„	28th to May 4th.	Devon (increase).
„	30th.	Kent light. Renfrew (passing).
May	1st.	Carnarvon light. Lincoln (increase). Cumberland and Wilts (building). Essex (nest with eggs).
„	2nd.	Kent light. Scilly Isles, Cornwall, Dorset, Berks and Somerset (increase). Cheshire (slight increase).
„	3rd.	Sussex, Lincoln and Cheshire (increase). Renfrew (great increase). Dorset (decrease). Somerset (nest with eggs).
„	4th.	Essex (large numbers passing).
„	5th.	Isle of Wight, Kent, Gloucester, Suffolk and Yorkshire (increase). Scilly Isles (decrease). Staffordshire (usual numbers). Lancashire (building).
„	6th.	Kent light. Suffolk (increase). Hants and Suffolk (nesting).
„	7th.	Kent light. Devon and Suffolk (increase).
„	8th.	Kent light. Berks (increase). Devon (decrease).
„	9th.	Kent light. Westmoreland (passing).
„	10th.	Kent light. Dorset, Glamorgan, Warwick and Denbigh (increase). Surrey, Middlesex and Shropshire (nesting).
„	11th.	Suffolk light. Dorset and Westmoreland (increase). Notts (building). Cambridge (nest with eggs).

May	12th.	Lincoln (increase). Berks (usual numbers).
„	13th.	Pembroke (increase).
„	14th.	Notts (increase).
„	17th & 18th.	Middlesex and Isle of Man (increase).
„	19th.	Yorkshire (nest with eggs).
„	21st.	Staffordshire (nest with eggs).
„	28th.	Devon (building).

THE HOUSE-MARTIN.

Chelidon urbica (L.).

THE House-Martin arrived along the whole of the south coast, but more particularly on the western half.

The first migrants were seen in Devonshire on the 23rd of March and in Essex on the 27th. Between the 1st and 20th of April there seems to have been an irregular immigration at intervals on the western half of the south coast, the arrivals during the last six days of that period being on a rather larger scale. By the time the last of these birds had arrived, House-Martins were scattered thinly, but widely, over the whole kingdom, at least as far north as Argyllshire, but far more sparingly in the east and south-east than elsewhere.

The main immigratory movement of this species began on the 21st of April with the arrival of larger numbers on the whole of the south coast. This movement continued, with but two intermissions of a day each, until the 11th of May, the arrivals being more continuous and the numbers greater in the western counties.

The bulk of the earlier arrivals travelled north through the western Midlands and quickly passed on to the northern counties, the Isle of Man and Scotland, but Yorkshire was not reached until a day or two later than Cumberland and Westmoreland, and large numbers were not recorded in East Anglia until two or three days later.

By the 1st of May a considerable number of our breeding-birds had arrived and the records of migrants then began to decrease in number ; but it was clear that passage-movements through the country continued with but little decrease in volume until ten days later. The advent of further immigrants

was recorded on the 19th, and continued in a lessening stream until the last week of the month.

While migration was still in progress building-operations had begun in Staffordshire on the 29th of April, in Devonshire on the 1st of May, in Breconshire on the 2nd, in Norfolk on the 4th, in Wiltshire on the 5th, in Hampshire on the 6th, in Suffolk on the 7th, in Essex and Cumberland on the 8th, in Radnorshire and Warwickshire on the 10th and in Lincolnshire on the 11th; while nests with eggs were found in Somersetshire on the 3rd and in Ayrshire on the 12th of May, also in Cheshire on the 1st of June.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	23rd.	Devon.
„	27th.	Essex.
April	2nd.	Norfolk.
„	3rd.	Dumfries (passing).
„	4th.	Devon.
„	5th.	Gloucester, Shropshire.
„	6th.	Surrey, Staffordshire, Cheshire.
„	10th.	Hants.
„	11th.	Somerset.
„	14th.	Carnarvon, Yorkshire, Northumberland.
„	15th.	Isle of Wight and Somerset (passing). Hants (increase).
„	16th.	Somerset (passing on coast). Wilts.
„	17th.	Hants (decrease). Berks, Staffordshire, Notts.
„	18th.	Hants (increase). Suffolk, Lincoln.
„	19th.	Berks (passing). Kent, Herts, Monmouth, Lancashire.
„	20th.	Somerset (increase). Hants and Lanca- shire (decrease). Glamorgan, Middle- sex, Cambridge, Brecon, Leicester, Derby, Argyll.

April	21st.	Hants and Carnarvon (increase). Surrey (slight increase). Carmarthen, Oxford, Worcester, Shropshire, Merioneth, Westmoreland, Cumberland.
„	21st to 27th.	Devon (numbers). Glamorgan (passing).
„	22nd.	Hants, Somerset, Essex and Lancashire (increase). Kent, Staffordshire and Cumberland (slight increase). Surrey and Merioneth (decrease). Dorset, Gloucester, Bedford, Radnor, Renfrew.
„	23rd.	Essex and Shropshire (increase). Kent and Lincoln (slight increase). Sussex.
„	24th.	Sussex and Westmoreland (increase). Warwick, Isle of Man.
„	24th/25th.	Hants light.
„	25th.	Kent, Radnor, Leicester and Lancashire (increase). Yorkshire (slight increase). Shropshire (decrease). Scilly Isles.
„	26th.	Wilts and Cheshire (increase). Hants and Suffolk (slight increase). Lincoln (decrease).
„	27th.	Kent, Wilts, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge and Yorkshire (increase). Carnarvon (decrease). Herts, Denbigh, Ayr.
„	28th.	Devon, Hants, Wilts, Glamorgan, Gloucester, Herts, Cambridge, Suffolk, Norfolk, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Isle of Man and Yorkshire (increase). Essex, Monmouth, Warwick and Isle of Man (slight increase). Sussex (passing).
„	29th.	Suffolk and Yorkshire (increase). Radnor, Worcester and Cumberland (slight increase). Shropshire (great increase). Devon (passing). Staffordshire (building).

April	30th.	Hants, Berks and Yorkshire (increase). Carmarthen and Renfrew (slight increase).
May	1st.	Staffordshire, Leicester, Essex and Northumberland (increase). Warwick (slight increase). Devon (building). Flint.
„	2nd.	Somerset, Cambridge, Suffolk and Cheshire (increase). Hants and Brecon (building).
„	3rd.	Surrey, Cheshire and Lancashire (increase). Sussex (slight increase). Essex and Staffordshire (decrease). Herts (usual numbers). Somerset (nest with egg).
„	4th.	Norfolk, Cambridge, Warwick, Cheshire and Cumberland (increase). Devon (passing). Norfolk (building).
„	5th.	Devon, Dorset, Wilts and Yorkshire (increase). Westmoreland (slight increase). Lancashire (decrease). Wilts (building).
„	6th.	Hants and Kent (increase). Westmoreland (decrease). Denbigh (passing). Hants (nesting).
„	7th.	Berks, Essex, Lancashire and Westmoreland (increase). Suffolk (nesting).
„	8th.	Hants, Kent, Gloucester, Cheshire, Shropshire and Westmoreland (increase). Somerset (large flock passing). Staffordshire (usual numbers). Essex and Cumberland (nesting).
„	9th.	Devon and Warwick (increase). Somerset (nest).
„	10th.	Dorset, Sussex and Lancashire (increase). Kent (decrease). Radnor and Warwick (building).
„	11th.	Dorset (increase). Lincoln (building).
„	12th.	Essex, Suffolk and Yorkshire (increase). Ayr (nests).

May	13th.	Lincoln (increase). Pembroke (many).
„	17th.	Lancashire (increase).
„	19th.	Kent, Essex and Somerset (increase).
„	20th.	Northumberland (increase). Kent (decrease).
„	22nd & 23rd.	Worcester (increase).
June	1st.	Cheshire (nests).

THE SAND-MARTIN.

Cotile riparia (L.).

THE Sand-Martin arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

The species was first reported from Cardiganshire on the 13th of March. Between the 15th of that month and the 2nd of April, the birds arrived on the south coast at various points, mostly in small numbers, but here and there in larger parties, and passed northwards through Wales and the western counties, reaching Cumberland by the 31st. A few stragglers only seem to have reached the south-eastern counties.

Between the 3rd and 7th of April immigrations arrived on a rather larger scale and seem to have settled down in the areas already occupied.

Between the 12th and 18th of April a second series of movements on a still larger scale passed into the country and included a considerable influx into Kent, evidently comprising a large number of the breeding-birds of the south-eastern counties and East Anglia. Otherwise the main bulk of this immigration seems to have spread north through the western Midlands reaching Cumberland and Ayrshire on the 17th.

After that date the immigrations were not clearly recorded on the coast, but it seems probable that the birds continued to arrive daily or almost daily, particularly on the western portion of the south coast, until the middle of May. A considerable proportion of these were probably passage-migrants on their way to breeding-places farther north. They were noticed on the Carnarvonshire coast passing

steadily northwards all day on the 20th of April and daily from the 22nd of that month to the 4th of May, and the passage of considerable numbers was also noticed in Staffordshire from the 21st to the 27th of April, in Somersetshire on the 12th of May, and at various dates towards the end of April on the Suffolk coast. The fluctuation in numbers in inland localities until nearly the end of the third week in May would seem to indicate that passage-movements were also in progress over a large part of the country.

While migration was still in progress, the earlier immigrants had begun to breed. Nesting-operations were reported in Berkshire and Breconshire on the 28th of April, in Surrey on the 1st of May, in Devonshire on the 6th, in Cambridge-shire on the 11th and in Renfrewshire on the 12th, while eggs were found in Staffordshire on the 18th and in Somersetshire on the 22nd.

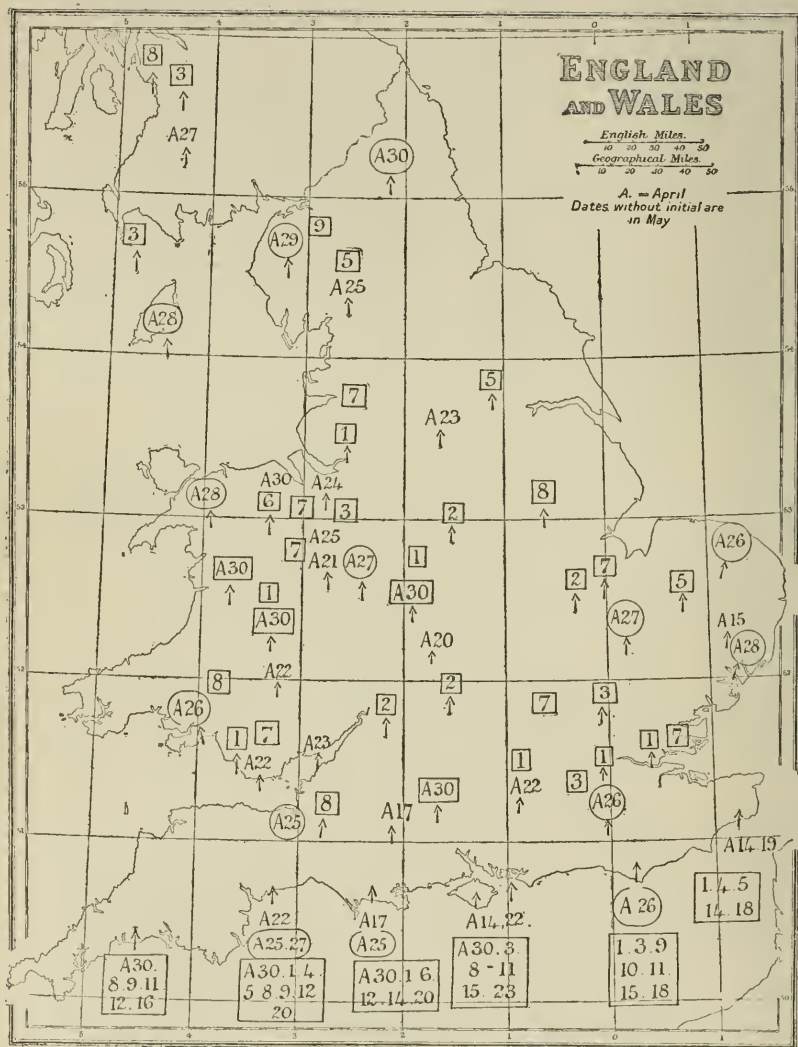
CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	13th.	Cardigan.
„	15th.	Cheshire.
„	16th.	Berks, Herts.
„	19th.	Hants (many).
„	21st.	Kent, Suffolk.
„	22nd.	Monmouth, Denbigh.
„	23rd.	Scilly Isles, Devon, Somerset.
„	24th.	Herts (increase). Brecon and Carnarvon (passing). Shropshire.
„	27th.	Devon, Somerset, Cheshire.
„	28th.	Carmarthen, Derby.
„	31st.	Cumberland.
April	1st.	Cornwall.
„	2nd.	Shropshire (increase). Somerset, North- umberland.
„	3rd.	Scilly Isles, Cheshire, Lancashire.
„	4th.	Devon (increase).

April	5th.	Herts and Cumberland (increase). Devon (slight decrease). Hants, Surrey, Hereford.
„	6th.	Warwick.
„	7th.	Shropshire (increase). Somerset (slight increase). Monmouth, Worcester.
„	9th.	Cardiff.
„	10th.	Gloucester, Norfolk.
„	11th.	Brecon (passing).
„	12th.	Devon and Hants (increase). Bedford, Carnarvon, Flint.
„	13th.	Argyll.
„	14th.	Kent (great increase). Hants, Monmouth and Cheshire (increase). Staffordshire, Derby, Yorkshire.
„	15th.	Hants and Cheshire (increase). Sussex, Glamorgan.
„	16th.	Devon and Cheshire (increase). Wilts, Berks, Cambridge, Suffolk.
„	17th.	Cambridge, Norfolk, Cheshire and Cumberland (increase). Dorset, Ayr.
„	18th.	Shropshire and Cheshire (increase). Pembroke.
„	19th.	Berks, Herts, Bedford and Cheshire (increase). Essex, Oxford.
„	20th.	Cheshire (increase). Devon (decrease). Carnarvon (passing steadily all day). Leicester.
„	21st.	Norfolk, Shropshire, Lancashire and Cumberland (increase). Radnor.
„	21st to 27th.	Staffordshire (numbers passing).
„	22nd.	Bedford, Radnor, Derby and Lancashire (increase). Berks (decrease). Suffolk (passing). Isle of Man.
„	22nd to May 4th.	Carnarvon (passing each day on the coast).
„	23rd.	Berks, Wilts, Cambridge, Derby, Lancashire and Cumberland (increase). Suffolk (passing). Bucks.

April	24th.	Worcester, Cumberland and Northumberland (increase). Merioneth.
	„ 24th/25th.	Hants light.
	„ 25th.	Kent, Wilts, Merioneth, Cumberland and Renfrew (increase). Worcester (decrease).
	„ 26th.	Norfolk (increase). Glamorgan (slight increase). Devon and Renfrew (decrease).
	„ 27th.	Berks, Surrey, Bucks and Yorkshire (increase). Notts.
	„ 28th.	Devon, Hants and Derby (increase). Berks and Brecon (nesting). Denbigh, Lincoln.
	„ 29th.	Essex, Suffolk and Northumberland (increase).
	„ 30th.	Glamorgan and Renfrew (increase).
May	1st.	Cambridge and Yorkshire (increase). Glamorgan (decrease). Surrey (nesting).
	„ 2nd.	Cornwall, Carmarthen and Cheshire (increase). Yorkshire (decrease).
	„ 3rd.	Leicester and Cheshire (increase).
	„ 4th.	Staffordshire (increase).
	„ 5th.	Bucks (increase).
	„ 6th.	Suffolk (increase). Devon (nesting).
	„ 9th.	Berks (increase).
	„ 10th.	Dorset, Warwick and Yorkshire (increase). Berks (decrease).
	„ 11th.	Cambridge (nesting).
	„ 12th.	Yorkshire (increase). Somerset (great numbers passing). Renfrew (nesting).
	„ 13th.	Pembroke and Denbigh (increase).
	„ 14th.	Notts (increase).
	„ 15th.	Somerset and Gloucester (increase).
	„ 16th.	Shropshire (increase).
	„ 18th.	Staffordshire (nest with eggs).
	„ 19th.	Warwick (increase).
	„ 22nd.	Somerset (nest with eggs).

SWIFT.



THE SWIFT.

Cypselus apus (L.).

THE Swift arrived along the whole of the south coast, but in largest numbers on the western half.

Stragglers began to put in an appearance in our southern counties during the third week in April, and arrivals of small parties were evidently tolerably frequent during the last week of that month. These were noticed in various localities almost entirely in the western half of the kingdom, as far north as Westmoreland and Ayrshire, which were reached on the 25th and 27th respectively. On the 30th of April the main immigration of this species commenced and continued throughout the following month, flocks of birds arriving at many points on the south coast almost daily. This large and extensive movement was recorded at the Channel Islands, and the lighthouse-keeper at the Caskets reported that Swifts were flying north-east past that station in large numbers daily throughout the month. The greater part of the immigrants during the first four days in May arrived on the western half of the coast and passed north through Wales and the western Midlands, and it was not until after the arrival of a considerable body of birds in Kent on the 4th and 5th of May that the eastern counties began to be occupied. It is clear that throughout May the number of migrants passing through the western half of the kingdom was greater than that through the eastern counties, and the successive arrivals could be traced with some precision, up to the middle of the month, by means of the records in the Chronological Summary.

A large and final immigration was noticed in Devonshire on the 6th of June.

Swifts were reported as present in their usual numbers in Shropshire on the 9th of May, in Cambridgeshire on the 11th and in Worcestershire on the 12th. A nest with eggs was found in Somersetshire on the 24th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	14th.	Hants.
"	15th.	Suffolk.
"	17th.	Wilts.
"	19th.	Kent.
"	20th.	Worcester.
"	21st.	Shropshire.
"	22nd.	Berks, Glamorgan, Brecon.
"	23rd.	Monmouth, Yorkshire.
"	24th.	Cheshire.
"	25th.	Shropshire and Westmoreland (passing). Dorset, Somerset.
"	26th.	Sussex, Surrey, Carmarthen, Norfolk.
"	27th.	Shropshire (passing). Devon, Cambridge, Ayr.
"	28th.	Suffolk (slight increase). Carnarvon, Isle of Man.
"	29th.	Cumberland.
"	30th.	Devon and Wilts (increase). Hants (slight increase). Scilly Isles, Radnor, Merioneth, Staffordshire, Denbigh, Northumberland.
May	1st.	Devon, Berks and Radnor (increase). Dorset, Sussex and Glamorgan (slight increase). Middlesex, Essex, Warwick, Lancashire.
"	2nd.	Gloucester, Oxford, Northampton, Derby.
"	3rd.	Hants, Surrey and Cheshire (increase). Herts (large numbers). Mull of Gallo- way, Renfrew.

May	4th.	Devon and Kent (increase). Herts (decrease).
„	5th.	Devon, Kent, Norfolk and Yorkshire (increase). Westmoreland.
„	6th.	Wilts and Denbigh (increase).
„	7th.	Essex, Glamorgan, Northampton, Worcester, Shropshire, Denbigh and Lancashire (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Bucks, Flint.
„	8th.	Somerset, Berks, Carmarthen, Gloucester, Shropshire, Warwick, Staffordshire and Denbigh (increase). Renfrew (slight increase). Devon (passing). Lincoln.
„	9th.	Devon, Hants, Somerset, Berks, Surrey, Suffolk, Lincoln, Staffordshire, Lancashire, Westmoreland and Cumberland (increase). Renfrew (slight increase). Warwick (decrease). Shropshire (usual numbers). Scilly Isles.
„	10th.	Hants, Sussex, Surrey, Glamorgan, Warwick, Staffordshire and Derby (increase). Merioneth and Renfrew (slight increase). Carnarvon (numbers passing on coast).
„	11th.	Hants, Sussex, Middlesex, Bucks, Warwick, Staffordshire, Northumberland and Renfrew (increase). Cambridge (usual numbers). Cornwall; Notts.
„	12th.	Cornwall, Somerset, Wilts, Middlesex, Suffolk, Warwick and Yorkshire (increase). Isle of Man (slight increase). Hants and Lincoln (decrease). Worcester (usual numbers).
„	13th.	Gloucester and Suffolk (increase). Pembroke (passing).
„	14th.	Kent, Wilts, Gloucester and Norfolk (increase).

May	15th.	Hants, Middlesex, Norfolk and Carnarvon (increase).
,,	16th.	Scilly Isles (increase). Durham.
,,	18th.	Middlesex and Essex (increase).
,,	20th.	Somerset, Wilts and Yorkshire (increase).
,,	22nd.	Northumberland (increase).
,,	23rd.	Hants (increase).
,,	24th.	Somerset (nest with eggs).
,,	29th.	Herts (increase).
		Caskets light (Channel Islands), (large numbers passing to the north-east throughout the month of May).
June	6th.	Devon (large influx).

THE NIGHTJAR.

Caprimulgus europæus. L.

THE area of arrival of this species was difficult to ascertain from the records, but they seem to indicate that the numbers landing on the eastern half of the south coast were greater than those on the western.

The species was first reported from Yorkshire on the 6th of April, and a slight increase in numbers in the same county was reported on the 21st. After that date it would seem that small numbers continued to arrive between the 26th of April and the 4th of May, and at intervals until nearly the end of that month. Westmoreland was reached on the 11th of May and increased numbers were noted in Suffolk on the 14th, in Merionethshire on the 16th, in Somersetshire on the 19th and in Radnorshire on the 28th.

Eggs were found in Hampshire on the 31st of May, in Surrey on the 1st of June and in Devonshire on the 14th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	6th.	Yorkshire.
„	21st.	Yorkshire (slight increase).
„	26th.	Berks.
„	27th.	Hants.
May	1st.	Dorset, Suffolk.
„	4th.	Devon.
„	5th.	Northampton.
„	6th.	Cambridge.
„	9th.	Surrey, Gloucester, Bedford, Norfolk.

May	11th.	Oxford, Westmoreland.
„	12th.	Wilts, Carmarthen.
„	14th.	Suffolk (slight increase). Somerset.
„	15th.	Radnor, Merioneth.
„	16th.	Merioneth (slight increase). Glamorgan.
„	18th.	Scilly Isles, Sussex.
„	19th.	Somerset (increase).
„	20th.	Brecon.
„	23rd.	Shropshire.
„	27th.	Channel Islands light. Cardigan, North- umberland.
„	28th.	Radnor (slight increase).
„	31st.	Hants (nest with egg).
June	1st.	Surrey (nest with eggs). Renfrew.
„	14th.	Devon (nest with eggs).

THE WRYNECK.

Iynx torquilla, L.

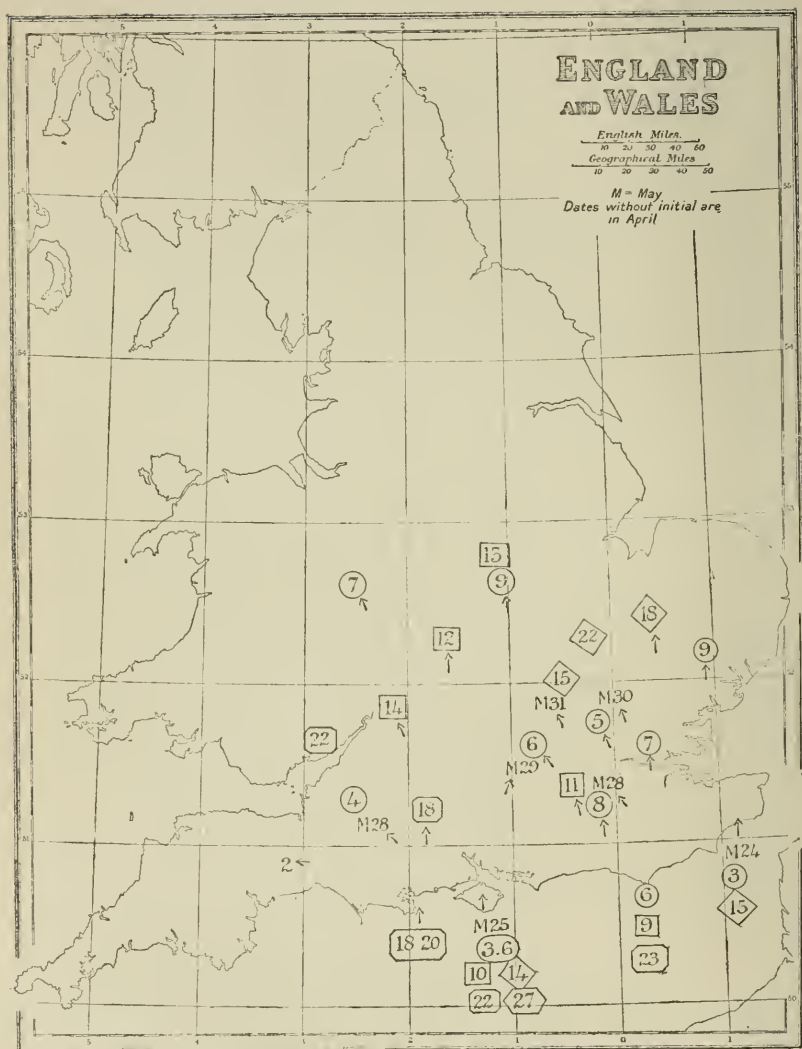
THE Wryneck appears to have landed chiefly on the eastern portion of the south coast, as far west as Hampshire, but the records do not throw very much light on its movements. Its arrival was first noted in Kent on the 24th of March, and stragglers were observed in Somersetshire, Hampshire, Berkshire, Surrey, Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire during the last week of that month. Birds passing through Devonshire on the 2nd of April and a record from the Caskets light on the night of the 2nd/3rd probably marked the commencement of the regular immigratory movement; while reports from the Sussex, the Channel Islands and Hampshire lights on the 8th/9th and 9th/10th and from the Hampshire light on the 13th/14th indicated further arrivals on our southern and south-eastern coasts, though in every instance the number of birds seems to have been quite small. It was not until the latter half of April that the records indicated any marked influx of birds into the country. The latest record reported the passage of birds through the Isle of Wight on the 5th of May.

A nest with eggs was found in Surrey on the 18th of May and one in Berkshire on the 11th of June.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

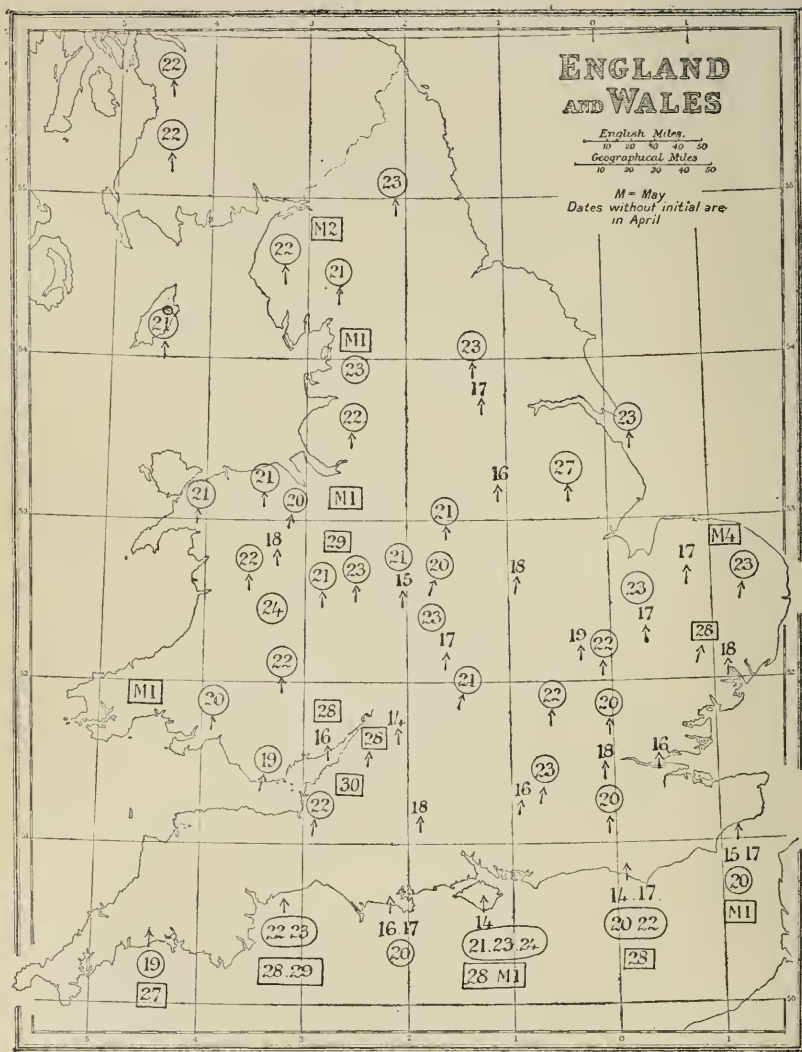
March	24th.	Kent.
„	25th.	Hants.
„	28th.	Somerset, Surrey.
„	29th.	Berks.

WRYNECK.



March	30th.	Herts.
„	31st.	Bucks.
April	2nd.	Devon (passing).
„	2nd/3rd.	Channel Islands light.
„	3rd.	Kent.
„	4th.	Somerset.
„	5th.	Herts.
„	6th.	Sussex, Berks.
„	7th.	Essex, Shropshire.
„	8th.	Surrey.
„	8th/9th.	Sussex light.
„	9th.	Suffolk, Leicester.
„	9th/10th.	Channel Islands and Hants lights.
„	11th.	Surrey (slight increase).
„	12th.	Worcester.
„	13th.	Leicester.
„	13th/14th.	Hants light.
„	14th.	Gloucester, Middlesex.
„	15th.	Kent (slight increase). Bucks.
„	18th.	Wilts, Cambridge.
„	20th.	Dorset.
„	22nd.	Hants (increase). Berks (slight increase). Monmouth, Bedford.
„	23rd.	Sussex (slight increase). Hants (de- crease).
„	27th.	Hants (increase).
May	5th.	Isle of Wight (passing).
„	18th.	Surrey (nest with eggs).
June	11th.	Berks (nest with eggs).

CUCKOO.



THE CUCKOO.

Cuculus canorus, L.

THE Cuckoo arrived along the whole of the south coast, but in largest numbers from Hampshire westwards.

It was first reported in Sussex and Shropshire on the 7th of April, and scattered birds were evidently arriving during the following week.

A small immigratory movement took place along the greater portion of the south coast between the 14th and 16th of April, and was followed by one of larger dimensions between the 19th and 24th. It was clear that a considerable number of Cuckoos arrived during these two movements and passed rapidly northwards. The earlier arrivals travelled chiefly through the western counties and Wales, and reached the Isle of Man and Westmoreland on the 21st and Cumberland, Ayrshire and Renfrewshire on the 22nd. The birds belonging to the eastern side of the kingdom seem to have arrived during the latter half of this movement, some of them passing Spurn Head on the Yorkshire coast reached Northumberland on the 23rd.

A third immigration of considerable dimensions landed on the greater part of the south coast between the 27th of April and the 1st of May, and again the largest numbers seem to have passed through the western half of the country. A fourth arrival may have taken place on the 12th of May, but this is uncertain, though a passage-migration seems to have been in progress up to the 17th.

An egg was found in Kent in a Hedge-Sparrow's nest and in Surrey in a Linnet's nest on the 1st of May, in a

Robin's nest in Surrey and in a Meadow Pipit's in Cambridgeshire on the 11th, in a Sedge-Warbler's nest in Essex on the 13th, in a Hedge-Sparrow's nest in the same county on the 14th, in a Robin's nest in Somersetshire and in a Sedge-Warbler's nest in Essex on the 15th, in a Meadow-Pipit's nest in Staffordshire on the 16th, in Hedge-Sparrows' nests in Surrey and Essex on the 17th, in a Pied Wagtail's nest in Staffordshire on the 18th, in a Hedge-Sparrow's nest in Radnorshire on the 19th, and in a Robin's nest in the same county on the 20th. Two young Cuckoos were found in a Hedge-Sparrow's nest in Surrey on the 24th, an egg in a Pied Wagtail's nest in Radnorshire on the 25th, and one in a Reed-Warbler's nest in Norfolk on the 4th of June.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	7th.	Sussex, Shropshire.
„	8th.	Surrey.
„	9th.	Somerset, Leicester.
„	10th.	Devon.
„	11th.	Suffolk, Radnor.
„	12th.	Hants, Cheshire.
„	14th.	“Sussex (increase). Isle of Wight, Gloucester, Lincoln.
„	15th.	Kent, Staffordshire.
„	16th.	Dorset, Berks, Essex, Monmouth, Notts.
„	17th.	Cambridge, Worcester, Norfolk, Yorkshire.
„	18th.	Suffolk (large arrival). Wilts, Middlesex, Merioneth, Leicester.
„	19th.	Scilly Isles, Cornwall, Glamorgan, Bedford.
„	20th.	Surrey (increase). Dorset and Kent (slight increase). Carmarthen, Herts, Warwick, Flint.
„	21st.	Shropshire and Staffordshire (increase). Hants (slight increase). Oxford, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Derby, Isle of Man, Westmoreland.

April	22nd.	Sussex, Bedford, Shropshire, Merioneth and Derby (increase). Somerset (slight increase). Bucks, Brecon, Lancashire, Cumberland, Ayr, Renfrew.
,,	23rd.	Yorkshire light. Devon, Cambridge and Shropshire (increase). Berks, Herts, Worcester, Norfolk, Lancashire and Yorkshire (slight increase). Northumberland.
,,	24th.	Hants and Westmoreland (increase). Radnor and Leicester (slight increase). Shropshire and Lancashire (decrease).
,,	25th.	Devon (decrease).
,,	26th/27th.	Cornwall light.
,,	27th.	Brecon (increase). Lincoln (slight increase).
,,	28th.	Norfolk light. Devon, Monmouth, Gloucester, Middlesex and Suffolk (increase). Hants (slight increase). Renfrew (usual numbers).
,,	29th.	Northumberland (slight increase). Shropshire (increase).
,,	30th.	Somerset (increase). Denbigh (slight increase).
May	1st.	Hants, Essex and Warwick (increase). Glamorgan, Cheshire and Lancashire (slight increase). Kent (egg in Hedge-Sparrow's nest). Surrey (egg in Linnet's nest). Pembroke.
,,	2nd.	Cumberland (increase).
,,	3rd.	Leicester and Cheshire (slight increase).
,,	4th.	Norfolk (slight increase).
,,	5th.	Carmarthen and Yorkshire (increase). Bucks (slight increase).
,,	6th.	Cambridge and Lancashire (increase). Suffolk (decrease).
,,	7th.	Berks (increase).

May	11th.	Cambridge, Denbigh and Yorkshire (increase). Surrey (egg in Robin's nest). Cambridge (egg in Meadow-Pipit's nest).
„	12th.	Channel Islands light. Berks (increase).
„	13th.	Essex (egg in Sedge-Warbler's nest).
„	14th.	Berks and Radnor (increase). Essex (egg in Hedge-Sparrow's nest).
„	15th.	Westmoreland (increase). Wilts (slight increase). Somerset (egg in Robin's nest). Essex (egg in Sedge-Warbler's nest).
„	16th.	Staffordshire (egg in Meadow-Pipit's nest). Cardigan.
„	17th.	Lancashire (increase). Surrey and Essex (eggs in Hedge-Sparrows' nests).
„	18th.	Staffordshire (egg in Pied Wagtail's nest).
„	19th.	Radnor (egg in Hedge-Sparrow's nest).
„	20th.	Radnor (egg in Robin's nest).
„	24th.	Surrey (two young in Hedge-Sparrows' nests).
„	25th.	Radnor (egg in Pied Wagtail's nest).
„	27th.	Devon (egg).
June	4th.	Norfolk (egg in Reed-Warbler's nest).

THE TURTLE-DOVE.

Turtur communis, Selby.

THE Turtle-Dove arrived on the eastern portion of the south-east and south coasts, between Suffolk and Hampshire. A single bird was seen in the Scilly Isles at the end of February, but the first records of genuine immigrants came from Berkshire on the 7th of April and from the Caskets light and Suffolk on the 8th. A few stragglers were subsequently reported up to the 21st, and a rather more decided immigration took place between the 22nd and the 30th.

An immigration of larger dimensions occurred during the first four days of May, a second on the 7th, and a third between the 10th and 12th, and others on the 14th, 16th, 18th and 20th.

The first three immigrations seem to have been composed of the majority of our breeding-birds; these reached North Wales by the 10th of May and Yorkshire by the 11th, when the usual numbers were reported from Cambridgeshire. The last five migrations seem to have contained birds which passed mainly into the western counties and Wales, large numbers being reported from Worcestershire and Staffordshire on the 19th. Nests with eggs were found in Essex on the 19th of May, in Radnorshire on the 24th, in Cheshire on the 28th, and in Surrey on the 1st of June.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

Feb.	28th.	Scilly Isles (one seen).
April	7th.	Berks.
„	8th.	Channel Islands light. Suffolk.

April	19th.	Norfolk.
,,	20th.	Gloucester.
,,	21st.	Westmoreland.
,,	22nd.	Kent.
,,	23rd.	Sussex, Surrey.
,,	24th.	Hants.
,,	25th.	Essex.
,,	27th.	Cambridge, Cheshire.
,,	30th.	Dorset.
May	1st.	Suffolk (increase).
,,	2nd.	Isle of Wight.
,,	3rd.	Herts.
,,	4th.	Berks and Essex (slight increase). Wilts.
,,	5th.	Bucks, Northampton, Lincoln, Yorkshire.
,,	6th.	Essex (slight decrease).
,,	6th/7th.	Channel Islands light.
,,	7th.	Suffolk (slight increase).
,,	8th.	Somerset, Carmarthen, Brecon.
,,	9th.	Devon, Worcester, Warwick, Staffordshire.
,,	10th.	Sussex (increase). Essex (slight increase). Monmouth, Denbigh.
,,	11th.	Sussex, Berks and Yorkshire (increase). Hants (slight increase). Cambridge (usual numbers).
,,	11th/12th.	Channel Islands light.
,,	12th.	Essex (increase). Norfolk (slight in- crease). Merioneth.
,,	13th.	Herts (slight increase). Bedford (many). Shropshire.
,,	14th.	Essex (increase). Flint.
,,	16th.	Wilts (increase). Cardigan, Radnor, Notts.
,,	17th.	Shropshire (increase). Somerset and Surrey (slight increase).
,,	18th.	Suffolk (increase).
,,	19th.	Worcester and Staffordshire (usual num- bers). Essex (nest with eggs).
,,	19th/20th.	Channel Islands light.

May	21st.	Shropshire (increase).
„	22nd.	Cheshire (increase).
„	24th.	Radnor (nest with eggs).
„	25th.	Warwick (increase).
„	26th.	Yorkshire (sitting).
„	28th.	Derby (nesting). Cheshire (nest with eggs).
June	1st.	Surrey (nest with eggs).
„	5th to 8th.	Renfrew (one).

THE LAND-RAIL.

Crex pratensis, Bechst.

It seems evident that the Land-Rail must have arrived almost entirely to the west of Hampshire, as there were hardly any records from the south-coast counties. The earliest notices were all from the Midland counties between the 16th and 20th of April, and a number of birds had evidently arrived before the end of the month. Land-Rails were reported from the Caskets light on the night of the 24th, and there was evidently a passage-movement up the west coast on the night of the 29th. Early migrants reached Cumberland on the 22nd and Northumberland on the 23rd, while arrivals were first recorded from Lancashire, Yorkshire and Ayrshire on the 28th, from the Isle of Man on the 30th of April, and from Renfrewshire on the 1st of May. After that date the species rapidly became more numerous in various parts of the country, but the localities were too few and scattered to convey much information. A record from Bardsey light on the night of the 5th, a newly arrived example in the Isle of Wight on the 15th of May and increases in the more northerly counties until the 1st of June indicated a continued influx of migrants and a northward passage up the west coast throughout the greater part of May. No notes were received as to the nesting of this species.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	16th.	Leicester,
„	17th.	Warwick.
„	20th.	Cambridge.

April	21st.	Berks, Merioneth, Shropshire.
,,	22nd.	Surrey, Cheshire, Cumberland.
,,	23rd.	Worcester, Northumberland.
,,	24th.	Staffordshire, Flint.
,,	24th/25th.	Channel Islands light.
,,	25th.	Somerset, Bedford.
,,	26th.	Derby.
,,	28th.	Carnarvon, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Ayr.
,,	29th.	Shropshire (slight increase). Radnor.
,,	29th/30th.	Carnarvon light.
,,	30th.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Carmarthen, Isle of Man.
May	1st.	Renfrew.
,,	2nd.	Cumberland (slight increase). Wilts, Norfolk, Dumfries.
,,	3rd.	Herts, Mull of Galloway.
,,	4th.	Northumberland (slight increase). Mon- mouth, Denbigh.
,,	5th.	Shropshire and Yorkshire (slight increase). Northampton.
,,	5th/6th.	Carnarvon light.
,,	6th.	Carmarthen (usual numbers). Glamorgan.
,,	7th.	Yorkshire (increase).
,,	9th.	Devon.
,,	11th.	Oxford, Notts.
,,	12th.	Shropshire (increase). Brecon.
,,	13th.	Pembroke.
,,	15th.	Staffordshire (slight increase). Isle of Wight (one newly arrived).
,,	16th.	Cornwall.
,,	17th.	Lancashire (increase).
,,	21st.	Westmoreland.
,,	22nd.	Northumberland (increase).
,,	24th.	Radnor (slight increase).
,,	26th.	Glamorgan (increase).
June	1st.	Cheshire (increase).
,,	4th.	Hants.

THE COMMON SANDPIPER.

Totanus hypoleucus (L.).

THIS species appears to have arrived along the whole of the south coast, but chiefly on the western half.

An example observed in Lancashire on the 5th of March had probably wintered in the country. The next record was received from Suffolk on the 3rd of April, and after that date there appears to have been a small immigration of birds on the 10th and 12th, which passed rapidly through the western counties reaching Argyllshire on the 13th and Northumberland on the 14th. On the 16th a slight increase was observed in Monmouthshire, and passing birds were seen in Sussex and Berkshire on the following day; others were noted in Carnarvonshire and on the 18th numbers were recorded going north in Lancashire. From that date until the end of the third week in May the migratory movement continued throughout the country, more especially through Wales and the western counties; the bulk of the records were, however, from the inland or more northerly counties, so that it was not easy to trace the successive arrivals of the migrants. Between the 25th and 29th of April there was evidence of arrivals on the western portion of the south coast and again on the 4th and 19th of May, while migrants were noted at the Caskets light, Channel Islands, on the night of the 7th.

Common Sandpipers were nesting in Cumberland on the 2nd of May and nests with eggs were found in Yorkshire on the 4th, in Derbyshire and Cheshire on the 5th, in Radnorshire on the 10th, and in Carnarvonshire on the 13th.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	5th.	Lancashire.
April	3rd.	Suffolk.
„	5th.	Lincoln.
„	6th.	Monmouth.
„	10th.	Hants, Brecon, Shropshire.
„	12th.	Devon, Merioneth, Staffordshire, Derby, Cheshire.
„	13th.	Leicester, Argyll.
„	14th.	Somerset, Radnor, Yorkshire, Northum- berland.
„	15th.	Wilts, Warwick.
„	16th.	Monmouth (slight increase). Sussex, Berks, Carmarthen, Lancashire, Ren- frew.
„	17th.	Carnarvon (passing). Cumberland, Ayr.
„	18th.	Lancashire (numbers passing N.). Surrey.
„	19th.	Cheshire and Yorkshire (slight increase). Herts, Bedford, Cambridge, Norfolk.
„	21st.	Monmouth, Shropshire and Cumberland (increase). Lincoln (passing). Isle of Man.
„	22nd.	Radnor and Lancashire (increase). North- umberland (slight increase). Flint, Westmoreland.
„	23rd.	Lancashire and Cumberland (increase). Derby (slight increase). Shropshire (usual numbers).
„	24th.	Monmouth (increase). Merioneth (slight increase). Lancashire (decrease).
„	25th.	Somerset (slight increase).
„	26th.	Northumberland (increase). Kent.
„	27th.	Cheshire (slight increase). Somerset (de- crease). Lincoln (passing).
„	28th.	Hants and Derby (increase).
„	29th.	Yorkshire (slight increase). Hants (de- crease). Oxford.

April	30th.	Derby (increase).
	„ 30th/May 1st.	Anglesey light.
May	1st.	Radnor (increase). Glamorgan.
	„ 2nd.	Carmarthen (increase). Cumberland (nest).
	„ 4th.	Dorset (fresh arrivals). Yorkshire (nest with eggs).
	„ 5th.	Carmarthen (increase). Derby and Cheshire (nests with eggs).
	„ 6th.	Radnor (decrease).
	„ 7th/8th.	Channel Islands light.
	„ 10th.	Lancashire (increase). Staffordshire (slight increase). Radnor (nest with eggs).
	„ 12th.	Denbigh.
	„ 13th.	Carnarvon (nest with eggs).
	„ 14th.	Radnor (increase).
	„ 19th.	Somerset (increase). Radnor (decrease).
	„ 20th.	Radnor (increase).
	„ 22nd.	Essex.

THE COMMON TERN.

Sterna fluviatilis, Naum.

A SINGLE bird was observed in Argyllshire on the 22nd of March and further arrivals took place in that county on the 8th of April. Some arrived in Kent on the 16th, and in Norfolk on the 19th; the latter passed on during the following day and were replaced by others on the 22nd, when the first arrival was recorded in Suffolk. In that county the numbers continued to increase until the 30th, but had decreased to a few on the 3rd of May. Between the 4th and 11th of May large numbers arrived in Kent and commenced to nest during the following week. The first records from the south-west came from the Scilly Isles on the 8th of May and passing birds were observed in Cheshire on the 8th and 14th, in Lancashire on the 11th, 16th and 25th, and in Essex on the 15th, while many were reported on the coast of Norfolk on the 17th. It was clear, however, that the majority of the records merely represented the visits of our observers to the breeding-grounds.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

March	22nd.	Argyll (one).
April	8th.	Argyll (slight increase),
„	16th.	Kent.
„	19th.	Norfolk.
„	20th.	Norfolk (passed on),
„	22nd.	Norfolk (increase). Suffolk,
„	23rd.	Suffolk (increase),
„	25th.	Suffolk (increase),
„	28th to 30th.	Suffolk (many).

- April 29th. Norfolk (passing).
 „ 29th to May 4th. Kent (many).
 May 3rd. Suffolk (few).
 „ 4th to 11th. Kent (large numbers).
 „ 8th. Cheshire (passing). Scilly Isles.
 „ 11th. Lancashire (passing).
 „ 11th to 18th. Kent (large numbers nesting).
 „ 12th. Ayr.
 „ 12th to 16th. Scilly Isles (few).
 „ 14th. Cheshire (one).
 „ 15th. Essex (few passing).
 „ 16th. Lancashire (few).
 „ 17th. Lancashire (passed on). Norfolk (many).
 „ 18th. Lancashire (six).
 „ 18th & 19th. Denbigh (few).
 „ 19th. Dorset.
 „ 20th to 27th. Kent (large numbers).
 „ 22nd. Shropshire (passing).
 „ 23rd. Essex (two).
 „ 24th. Essex (one).
 „ 25th. Lancashire (many on coast). Norfolk.
 „ 31st. Cheshire (passing).

THE LITTLE TERN.

Sterna minuta, L.

LITTLE TERNS were first observed in Kent and Berkshire on the 17th of April, and arrived in large numbers at their breeding-areas in the former county between the 20th and 27th and in Suffolk between the 28th and 30th.

They were first observed in Carnarvonshire on the 1st of May, and had increased in numbers on the following day. On the 3rd a decrease was recorded in Suffolk and was followed by a slight increase on the 14th. Passing birds were reported in Merionethshire on the 10th and 16th, in Norfolk on the 14th and in Essex on the 15th.

Nests with eggs were found in Flintshire on the 13th of May.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

April	17th.	Berks (passing).	Kent.
	„ 20th to 27th.	Kent (large numbers).	
	„ 28th to 30th.	Suffolk (plentiful).	
	„ 28th to May 4th.	Kent (many).	
May	1st.	Essex, Carnarvon.	
	„ 2nd.	Carnarvon (increase).	
	„ 3rd.	Suffolk (few).	Norfolk.
	„ 4th to 18th.	Kent (large numbers).	
	„ 10th.	Merioneth (passing).	
	„ 13th.	Flint (nests with eggs).	
	„ 14th.	Norfolk (many).	
	„ 15th.	Essex (few passing).	
	„ 18th.	Lancashire.	
	„ 19th.	Norfolk (decrease).	
	„ 21st.	Northumberland.	

UNSCHEDULED BIRDS.

SUMMARY OF THE RECORDS.

THE SONG-THRUSH (*Turdus musicus*).

During January a few Song-Thrushes were noticed at some of the Welsh lights in the middle, and again towards the end of the month, whilst some few birds were observed at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 12th/13th and at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 28th/29th. At Cambridge a small flock of birds was noticed at intervals between the 20th of January and the 9th of March. During February migration was more active, especially towards the middle of the month. On the east coast a few migrants were reported from Winterton Light (Norfolk) on the 3rd/4th, from Lynn Well Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 9th/10th and 10th/11th, and from Spurn Head Light on the latter date. In the west small movements were noticed off the Lancashire and Carnarvonshire coasts on almost every night between the 9th and 14th, and there was an influx at North Light, Lundy Island (North Devon) on the 13th/14th. After this, apparently owing to the age of the moon, there was an entire absence of records till the end of the month, when migration was again noticed on the Welsh coast, considerable numbers being seen at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 26th/27th and 27th/28th. Between the 4th and 15th of February movements were reported from many of the southern lights, but except on the nights of the 5th/6th, when large numbers were observed at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) and St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) and again on the 12th/13th at the Eddystone, the numbers concerned appear to have been small.

During the early part of March a few Song-Thrushes were seen at Spurn Head and Cromer (Norfolk) Lights and at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), but after that time no migration was noted on the east coast until the 27th/28th, when there was an influx at the Longsand Light-vessel. On the west coast the only records received during March were of a few birds seen at Bardsey Light on the 6th/7th and 7th/8th, and at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 13th/14th and

29th/30th, while there was an influx of migrants at Ulverstone (Lancashire) on the 18th, and a passage of small, dark birds at Bowdon (Cheshire) on the 22nd. During the early part of the month a few birds were reported from some of the southern lights, and there was a considerable passage at the Caskets Light (Channel Islands) on the 3rd/4th.

During April no movement of importance was reported from the south or west coasts, though a few stragglers were noted at Bardsey and the Caskets during the first half of the month, and a bird of the Continental race was killed at St. Catherine's Light on the 13th/14th. Numbers were seen at Crouier on the 1st/2nd, and at the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 9th/10th, while at the Newarp Light-vessel (Norfolk) large numbers were seen on the 1st/2nd of May.

THE REDWING (*Turdus iliacus*).

No movements of this species were recorded in February with the exception of a few birds at Whitby Light (Yorkshire) on the 7th/8th, and at the Caskets Light (Channel Islands) and the Welsh lights at the end of the month, while observers in Yorkshire and North Wiltshire drew attention to the great scarcity of Redwings in 1913.

During the first week in March a movement on a small scale was noted at Whitby Light, at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) and at Cambridgeshire; there was an influx at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) and at the Caskets, and about the same time a few birds were noted passing Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire).

On the 11th/12th small parties of Redwings were observed at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire), and a few days later in the neighbourhood of Cheltenham (Gloucestershire) and Caerleon (Monmouthshire). After the middle of March migration was active and continued until the 10th of April, especially on the east coast, though a few odd birds were noted at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) as late as the 29th/30th. On the 18th, 20th and 30th of March great numbers were reported from Aldringham (Suffolk), on the 23rd from Kingswood (Surrey) and from Bedfordshire on the 24th, whilst there was an influx at Spurn Head Light on the 30th/31st and at Newarp Light-vessel (Norfolk) on March 31st/April 1st.

During the early part of April important movements were recorded at Aldringham on the 4th, 6th and 15th, at Otterburn (Northumberland) on the 6th, at Hickling (Norfolk) on the 7th, the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) and Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 9th/10th, Fakenham (Suffolk) on the 10th and St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 10th/11th. After that date the height of the migration was over, but a solitary bird was noted at Bardsey Light on the 10th/11th, while a few stragglers were observed in Surrey on the 12th, in Somersetshire and Lincolnshire on the 13th and at Arvesbury (Worcestershire) on the 21st.

THE FIELDFARE (*Turdus pilaris*).

Flocks of Fieldfares were noticed during January at Felsted (Essex), Ackworth (Yorkshire), in Warwickshire and North Wiltshire. From the 1st to the 6th of February birds of this species were numerous in the neighbourhood of Felsted, but no other movement was recorded during that month, though from the end of the month till the 9th of March a few flocks seem to have passed near Cambridge. During March the only records received from the west were those of a single bird, procured at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on February 28th/March 1st, and of small parties seen in Monmouthshire during the middle of March, and at Bowdon (Cheshire) at the end of the month, but in other parts of the country Fieldfares were assembling in large flocks, numbers being reported from Tenterden (Kent) on the 22nd, Felsted from the 1st to the 15th, Otterburn (Northumberland) on the 16th, Fakenham (Suffolk) on the 19th, Bedfordshire on the 24th, and Loughborough (Leicestershire) on the 26th.

At the beginning of April a general movement set in throughout the country, which lasted up to the end of the month, though it was scarcely noticed in the south of England. On the east coast small parties of Fieldfares were noted at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 9th, and during the next few days considerable numbers were reported from Fakenham, Hickling (Norfolk), Cromer (Norfolk), and Normanby (Lincolnshire), while at the end of the month there was an influx at Spurn Head. About the same time small flocks were passing the coasts of Lancashire and Wales, but the movement was more marked inland, large numbers being recorded from Neston (Cheshire) between the 7th and 10th, Ulverstone (Lancashire) on the 13th, Oswestry (Shropshire) from the 1st to the 8th, and Shrewsbury (Shropshire) on the 15th and 16th, whilst observers reported that Fieldfares were gathering in large flocks in Yorkshire, Berkshire, Middlesex and Surrey. The only southern light-records were one of a small number at the Caskets Light (Channel Islands) on the 24th/25th of April, and of a single bird at the same light on the 6th/7th of May.

By the end of April the height of the migration was over, but stragglers were observed in Breconshire and at Cheltenham (Gloucestershire) on the 2nd of May and at Spurn Head Light on the 4th/5th; a large flock was observed in the Eden Valley (Cumberland) on the 4th, and a single bird was taken at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 9th/10th.

THE BLACKBIRD (*Turdus merula*).

The records of this species with but few exceptions came from the light-stations and were practically confined to the months of February and March; when the nights were bright, there was an almost entire absence of returns.

On the east coast large numbers of Blackbirds were observed at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 12th of January, but after that date, with

the exception of a few birds seen at Spurn Head Light and the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) early in February and at Whitby Light (Yorkshire) on the 27th/28th, no other movement was recorded till the 4th/5th of March. This movement, which was only noticed at Spurn Head (though a single bird was noted at Cromer Light (Norfolk) on the 3rd/4th), reached its height on the 9th/10th, when there was a passage of a considerable number of birds. After the middle of the month no records came to hand till the end of March, when there was a decided influx at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel and at Spurn Head Light on the 30th/31st. A few stragglers were reported at Cromer and Spurn Head Lights during April, and the last birds seen were at Spurn Head Light on the 4th/5th of May.

On the west coast only a few Blackbirds were seen at the Welsh lights during January, but in February a movement took place similar to that which occurred on the east coast in March. Birds began to pass along the coasts of Lancashire and Wales on the 3rd of February, and the movement culminated in a large influx which was observed at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) and North Light, Lundy Island (North Devon) on the 13th/14th, whilst smaller numbers were noted at St. Tudwal's Light (Carnarvonshire) and South Stack Light (Anglesey). This movement was renewed towards the end of the month, when there was a very large passage at Bardsey Light on the 27th/28th, while smaller numbers were reported from some of the other Welsh lights. After this no further record of importance was received, but a few stragglers passed some of the Welsh lights during the first half of March and Bardsey on the 3rd/4th of April.

During the same period migration was also active on the south coast. It commenced on the 3rd/4th of February, when some numbers were noticed at the Caskets Light (Channel Islands) and reached its height at the middle of the month, when there was a large influx at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 12th/13th and at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) on the 14th/15th, while a few birds were seen at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 15th/16th. After this no further records were received until the 26th/27th, when a few birds were noted at the Caskets and St. Catherine's Lights on the 27th/28th. A large immigration was noticed at Hurst Light (Hampshire) on the 2nd/3rd of March, and a few stragglers passed the Caskets and St. Catherine's Lights during the first half of the month. The last movements recorded were at St. Catherine's Light on the 10th/11th and the 27th/28th of April.

THE STONECHIAT (*Pratincola rubicola*).

Feb.	1st.	Goathland (Yorkshire), returned to breeding-quarters.
„	11th.	Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), one.
„	12th.	Ambleside (Westmoreland), one seen.
„	25th.	Cambridge, two males passing.

- Feb. 27th/28th. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
 March 10th/11th. St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
 „ 11th. Caskets Lt., one ; Martock (Somerset), one seen.
 „ 11th/12th. St. Catherine's Lt., one.
 „ 12th. Pevensey (Sussex), eight passing ; Ash (Somerset),
 one seen.
 „ 13th. Caskets Lt., one.
 „ 14th. Martock, two seen.
 „ 14th/15th. Caskets Lt., a few.
 „ 15th. Lowestoft (Suffolk), increase.
 „ 16th. Marbury (Cheshire), one passing ; Leek (Staffordshire),
 four or five pairs seen.
 „ 20th. Lowestoft, decrease.
 „ 21st. Myfield (Staffordshire), one seen.
 „ 22nd & 23rd. S.E. Suffolk coast, several arrived.
 „ 25th. Clifton (Derby), one passing.
 April 10th/11th. St. Catherine's Lt., one.

THE GOLDCREST (*Regulus cristatus*).

- Feb. 3rd to 5th. Lydiard Millicent (Wilts), great influx.
 „ 24th. Cambridge, summer residents appeared.
 Mar. 12th/13th. Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), two.
 „ 22nd/23rd. Whitby Lt. (Yorkshire), one.
 „ 25th/26th. Morecambe Bay Lt.-v. (Lancashire), several.
 „ 27th/28th. Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), two ; Cromer Lt., one ;
 Withernsea Lt. (Yorkshire), two.
 „ 28th. Aldringham (Suffolk), one on beach.
 „ 30th/31st. Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), three ; Whitby Lt., one.
 „ 31st. Spurn Head Lt., three ; near Smiths Knoll Lt.-v.
 (Suffolk), one taken on a boat ; Aldringham, influx.
 April 3rd/4th. Cromer Lt., one.
 „ 7th. Lowestoft, three brought in from North Sea on fishing-
 boats.
 „ 9th. Shambles Lt.-v. (Dorset), one.

THE PIED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla lugubris*).

- Jan. 1st & 4th. Clifton (Lancashire), several seen.
 „ 5th, 7th, }
 11th & 21st. } Altrincham (Cheshire), a few.
 Feb. 8th & 11th. Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), one each day.
 „ 11th. Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), several flying N.W.
 „ 25th. Lowestoft (Suffolk), first seen.
 „ 26th/27th. St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
 „ 28th/Mar. 1st. Caskets Lt., two.

March	3rd.	Altrincham, considerable numbers.
"	9th.	Ipswich (Suffolk), considerable numbers.
"	10th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), breeding-birds returned.
"	10th/11th.	St. Catherine's Lt., one.
"	11th.	Lowestoft, a pair returned to breeding-haunt.
"	12th.	Lowestoft, two more arrived; Caskets Lt., two.
"	13th.	Lowestoft, two flying N.E.; Caskets Lt., several.
"	15th.	Lowestoft, increase.
"	16th.	Cheadle (Staffordshire), several returned to breeding-haunts.
"	21st.	Berewood (Dorset), numbers seen.
"	22nd & 23rd.	Rostherne (Cheshire), few passing.
April	2nd.	Lowestoft, one to N.
"	3rd.	Altrincham, several passing.
"	6th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, passage of large numbers.
"	6th, 13th, 16th & 21st.	{ Northwich (Cheshire), many passing.
"	17th.	Ackworth (Yorkshire), a pair at breeding-site.
"	23rd.	Lowestoft, one to N.
"	24th.	Alderley Edge (Cheshire), many passing.

THE MEADOW-PIBIT (*Anthus pratensis*).

Jan.	25th.	Parkstone (Dorset), about thirty.
Feb.	5th.	Felsted (Essex), a few.
Mar.	9th/10th & 10th/11th.	{ Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), two or three.
"	10th/11th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), two.
"	11th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, two arrived from the sea.
"	12th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), a flock to N.
"	18th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), influx.
"	20th.	Lowestoft, increase of residents.
"	24th.	Eden Valley (Cumberland), large arrival.
"	24th to 28th.	Otterburn (Northumberland), ^a usual numbers.
"	25th, 28th & 30th.	{ Rydal (Westmoreland), a few.
"	30th.	Lowestoft, residents in full numbers and breeding.
"	31st.	Caskets Lt., several; Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), one.
March	31st to April 10th, 16th & 17th.	{ Shambles Lt.-v. (Dorset), two to seven flying N.E. each day.
April	3rd/4th.	Spurn Lt.-v. (Yorkshire), a few.
"	5th.	Marbury (Cheshire), considerable numbers.
"	5th, 8th/9th & 11th/12th.	{ Caskets Lt., a few.
"	9th.	Bloxham (Oxford), small parties passing.

April 12th&17th. Eden Valley, decided movements.

- „ 12th. Dudgeon Lt.-v. (Norfolk), four to S.W.
- „ 20th. Scarborough (Yorkshire), large flocks on moors.
- „ 22nd. Rydal, a few.
- „ 26th&27th. Rydal, many.
- „ 26th. Upton Heath (Cheshire), small flock.
- „ 30th/May1st. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.

THE CHAFFINCH (*Fringilla cœlebs*).

The migration of this species was practically confined to the months of March and April, and almost all the records came from the east coast.

The only returns in January and February were from the Caskets Light (Channel Islands), where a single bird was seen on the 29th/30th of January, and a few were observed flying N.W. on the 11th of February. Although some few birds occurred at Cromer Light (Norfolk) early in March, migration did not begin in earnest until the 12th, when a flock was seen at Lowestoft (Suffolk) coasting S., and another on the following day flying N. After that date migration was active on many parts of the east coast between Spurn Head (Yorkshire) and the Longsand Light-vessel (Essex), and a passage of considerable numbers was noticed inland at Aldringham (Suffolk) on the 17th, 24th and 28th. The movement apparently reached its height between the 28th and the 31st of that month, during which time the species was recorded from no fewer than eleven stations, the largest numbers being seen at Lowestoft on the 30th (many flocks to the S.), and at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) (large numbers to the S.W.). On the 1st of April a few birds were noticed off the Dutch coast as well as at some of the east coast lights, and numbers were seen at Epping Forest (Essex) on the 6th. On the 7th many Chaffinches were brought into Lowestoft on boats and there seems to have been an increase at Aldringham on the 10th, but after the latter date the only records were those of a few passing stragglers seen at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 19th and 22nd, at Portsmouth (Hampshire) on the 25th, and at the Girdler Light-vessel (mouth of the Thames) on the 30th.

On the 13th of May a solitary bird was noted from the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel coming in from the E.

THE BRAMBLING (*Fringilla montifringilla*).

- Jan. 1st. Alderley Edge (Cheshire), a few seen.
- „ 10th. Hastings (Sussex), one seen.
- „ 11th. Mere (Cheshire), one seen.
- „ 12th. Wilton (Cheshire), numbers seen.

- Jan. 15th to 30th. Lydiard Millicent (Wilts), a few seen at intervals.
 „ 18th. Knutsford (Cheshire), one seen.
 Feb. 7th. S.E. Suffolk coast, one seen.
 Mar. 31st. Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), a few flying S.W.
 April 6th. Beverley (Yorkshire), three seen.
 „ 12th. Kingswood (Surrey), a pair seen.
 „ 13th. Epping Forest (Essex), one seen.
 „ 15th & 22nd. Ackworth (Yorkshire), single birds seen.
 „ 19th. Caterham (Surrey), one seen.
 „ 20th. Berkhamstead (Herts), many passing.
 „ 22nd. Lowestoft, two coasting N.
 „ 26th. North Sea, one taken on a boat, thirty miles N.W. of Cromer.

THE HOUSE-SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*).

THE TREE-SPARROW (*Passer montanus*).

- Mar. 13th & 15th. Lowestoft (Suffolk), a few going N. (*P. domesticus*).
 „ 15th. Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), a small flock to N.W.
 „ 22nd. Longsand Lt.-v. (Essex), several seen.
 „ 24th. Kentish Knock Lt.-v., a few to S.W.
 „ 31st. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), a small flock to N.W.
 April 1st. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., twenty on board.
 „ 2nd. Lowestoft, a flock to N. (*P. montanus*).
 „ 9th. Aldringham (Suffolk), numbers coasting N. (*P. domesticus*).
 „ 10th. Aldringham, a flock near the sea (*P. domesticus*).
 „ 18th. Outer Gabbard Lt.-v. (Suffolk), a few to the S.W.
 „ 20th. Lowestoft, a few lots to N. (both species); Girdler Lt.-v. (Thames), two to W.
 „ 22nd. Lowestoft, a few lots to N. (*P. domesticus*).
 „ 23rd. Lowestoft, a few lots to N. (*P. montanus*).
 „ 24th. Girdler Lt.-v., a few to W.
 „ 29th. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., five on board (*P. montanus*).
 „ 29th/30th. Outer Gabbard Lt.-v., one (*P. montanus*).
 May 7th. Outer Gabbard Lt.-v., one to W.
 „ 9th. Girdler Lt.-v., one on deck.
 „ 15th. Lowestoft, two brought in on boats from North sea (*P. montanus*).

THE LINNET (*Linota cannabina*).

A large flock of this species was seen at Dungeness (Kent) on the 18th of January. In February some were observed at the Caskets Light (Channel Islands) on the 11th, a flock was seen to leave the Northumberland coast at Cullercoats on the 17th on an eastward course over the sea, and migrants were arriving at Cambridgeshire on the 25th and 27th.

During the early part of March flocks of Linnets were observed on passage at Spurn Head (Yorkshire), Lowestoft (Suffolk) and at Cambridge; towards the end of the month movements were again noticed at Aldringham (Suffolk), Spurn Head and Lowestoft, whilst on the 31st small parties were passing the Caskets from dawn till noon. On the 6th of April at Wells (Somerset) it was noted that the large flocks had broken up into pairs. From the 2nd to the 16th a migratory movement took place at intervals on many parts of the east coast, more particularly at Lowestoft on the 22nd (forty-seven small lots seen in fifty minutes), and on the 23rd (fifty-three lots in forty minutes). On the 23rd there seems to have been an influx at Rostherne (Cheshire); on the 25th large numbers again visited the Caskets and stragglers were observed at the same light on April 30th/May 1st, and on the 7th, 10th and 13th of May.

THE LESSER REDPOLL (*Linota rufescens*).

Feb.	2nd.	Felsted (Essex), a pair.
"	16th.	Felsted, increase.
"	18th.	Cambridge, one flying N.
"	23rd.	Canford (Dorset), three seen.
Mar.	1st & 2nd.	Canford, considerable numbers.
"	8th.	Cambridge, a few.
"	9th.	Felsted, a small flock.
"	10th.	Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), about forty passing.
"	10th to 21st.	Cheltenham (Gloucester), a few seen at intervals.
April	6th.	Woodford (Essex), a few with Siskins.
May	12th.	Battle (Sussex), a pair.

THE STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*).

Almost all the records of the movements of this species came from the light-stations, and when the nights were clear there was a great paucity of records.

The reports received in January from the east coast were scanty. A few birds were observed from time to time at Cromer Light (Norfolk) and the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) during the month; there was a considerable passage at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 12th/13th, and numbers were seen at Cromer during the daytime on the 25th. During February only irregular movements of small parties were reported at intervals from Whitby Light (Yorkshire), Winterton and Cromer Lights (Norfolk), and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex). On the 7th a few birds were observed from a boat going N.W. over the North Sea, and there was a passage on a large scale past Spurn Head Light on the 24th/25th and 26th/27th. With the advent of March migration became more active, but the only movement of any size in the

first half of the month was at Spurn Head Light on the 3rd/4th, though there were records of small numbers from Spurn Head and Cromer Lights and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel, while at Lowestoft (Suffolk) birds were observed going N. and N.E. on the 12th and 13th. Between the 15th/16th and 25th/26th there were no records, but from the latter date till the 9th/10th of April extensive movements were reported from many stations on the east coast between Whitby Light (Yorkshire) and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel, the greatest influxes occurring at Spurn Head Light on the 27th/28th and 30th/31st of March and the 8th/9th and 10th/11th of April, at Withernsea Light (Yorkshire) on the 27th/28th and 30th/31st of March, and at Cromer Light on the 9th/10th of April. In the daytime large flocks were observed at Havering (Essex), flying W. on the 26th, 27th and 28th of March; numbers were observed at Winterton Light on the 29th, and at Cromer flocks were moving E on the 30th of March and N.W. on the 2nd of April, while a few birds were noted flying S.W. at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the 31st of March, and at the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 1st of April. A few Starlings were observed off the Dutch coast on the 1st of April, and the last migrants on the east coast were three stragglers seen flying N. at Lowestoft on the 22nd of April.

On the south coast no records were received from the east of St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire). On the 5th/6th of February there was an influx at the Eddystone Light and on the 12th/13th at St. Catherine's, while during the first half of the month flocks were passing the Caskets Light (Channel Islands) at intervals and single birds were seen at Hanois Light (Channel Islands). After that there was an absence of records till the end of the month, when considerable numbers were again reported from the Caskets, from Hurst Light (Hampshire) and St. Catherine's Light, and a few from Hanois Light. This movement continued till the middle of March and was most marked at Hurst Light on the 2nd/3rd, and at the Eddystone and St. Catherine's Lights on the 5th/6th. After the middle of March no further migration was observed till early in April, when a few birds were again noticed passing the Caskets; on the 8th/9th and 10th/11th there was an influx at St. Catherine's, and a few odd birds were noted at Hanois Light on the 8th/9th and at the Eddystone Light on the 12th/13th.

From the west coast no records were received during January, with the exception of a few birds at the North Welsh lights at the middle and end of the month. In the early part of February a few flocks were moving along the coasts of Lancashire and North Wales, and between the 12th/13th and 15th/13th migration was still more marked in the same localities. After the latter date there were no records until the end of the month, when a vast influx was noticed at all the North Welsh lights, more particularly at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 26th/27th and 27th/28th. From the 28th of February to the 17th of March small

numbers were reported at intervals from the same lights, after which no movement was recorded until the end of the month, when great numbers were seen and many killed at the Bardsey and Anglesey Lights. Stragglers were observed up to the 8th/9th of April at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire) and till the 9th/10th at Bardsey Light.

THE JACKDAW (*Corvus monedula*).

March	12th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), a few to E.
"	13th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), a flock to E.
"	19th.	Aldringham, seven seen.
"	20th.	Lowestoft, a flock to N.
"	23rd.	Lowestoft, a flock to E.
"	24th.	Aldringham, a large flock seen.
"	26th.	Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincolnshire), one to N.W.
"	28th.	Aldringham, many seen, but wind and weather prevented migration.
"	30th.	Lowestoft, flocks to S.E. and E.
April	2nd.	Lowestoft, a flock to E. driven back by fog; another coasting N.
"	9th.	Aldringham, a large arrival.
"	10th & 15th.	Aldringham, a few seen.
"	17th.	Lowestoft, a flock to E., driven back by fog.
"	20th.	Lowestoft, a flock to E.

THE HOODED CROW (*Corvus cornix*).

Jan.	24th.	Near Dover (Kent), many.
Feb.	27th.	Cambridge, one flying N.
March	4th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), several to S.W.
"	8th.	Cambridge, one flying N.
"	12th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), a flock to S.E.
"	15th.	Lowestoft, two to E.
"	21st.	Great Fakenham (Suffolk), one seen.
"	23rd.	S.E. Suffolk coast, nearly all gone.
"	30th.	Lowestoft, single birds to E. and S.E.
April	2nd.	Lowestoft, flock to E., but driven back by fog.
"	6th.	Tresco (Scilly Isles), one seen.
"	7th, 8th, 9th.	Hickling (Norfolk), still numerous.
"	9th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), influx of migrants.
"	13th.	Thornton-le-Dale (Yorkshire), still present.
"	14th, 17th, 20th.	{ Goathland (Yorkshire), still a few on the moors.
"	15th, 19th, 20th.	
"	20th.	{ Hickling, a few seen.
"	29th.	
"	29th.	Lowestoft, two coasting S.

THE ROOK (*Corvus frugilegus*).

As lighthouse-keepers often do not distinguish between Rooks and Crows they are here treated under one heading; probably the majority of the records belong to the Rook.

On the 13th of January a large flock of Rooks arrived on the S.E. coast of Suffolk. The only records received during February were of a few "Crows" flying N.W. past the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) on the 13th, and of a large flock of the same birds making for the N. past Cromer (Norfolk) on the 22nd. On the 11th of March migration began in earnest, and lasted till the end of the month. If we except the Caskets Light (Channel Islands), where a few "Crows" were seen at the end of April and the beginning of May, the movement was confined to the east coast, and no migration was reported from any station north of Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) or south of the Longsand Light-vessel (Essex). The largest numbers were seen at Spurn Head (11th, 12th, 16th, 19th, 21st, 22nd and 31st), at Cromer (17th and 30th), and at Lowestoft (12th, 15th, 20th, 23rd and 30th). In most cases the direction of flight was towards the N.N.E., E., or S.E., but some birds seen at Spurn Head on the 16th and 22nd and at the Newarp Light-vessel on the 12th, were making for the S.W. On more than one occasion migration was stopped by fog or haze. At the beginning of April the height of the migration was over, but a few stragglers were reported from several parts of the Norfolk and Suffolk coasts at the beginning and in the middle of the month, while on the 17th, 20th and 22nd flocks were noticed at Lowestoft, flying to the east or north.

THE SKY-LARK (*Alauda arvensis*).

Almost all the records came from the light-stations, and, when the moon was full, few, if any, were received.

Large flocks of Sky-Larks were seen at Dungeness (Kent) on the 18th of January, and on the 25th a few were noted at Cromer (Norfolk) making for the north.

From the 1st/2nd to 14th/15th of February, and again at quite the end of the month, migratory movements of no great size were reported from several stations on the east coast between Whitby Light (Yorkshire) and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), while from the 11th to the 14th at Carlisle many birds of this species were heard passing at night, and on the 12th at the Kentish Knock light-vessel a few birds were seen flying N.W. During the first half of March migration was active along the same extent of coast, the largest numbers being noticed at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the 3rd/4th and at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 3rd/4th and 9th/10th. After the 15th no records were received till quite the end of the month, when large numbers were reported, more

particularly from Spurn Head Light on the 30th/31st, from Whitby Light on the 31st/April 1st, and from Cromer Light on the 1st/2nd of April. During the daytime a few Sky-Larks were noted on the 4th of March at Spurn Head, going S.W., at Lowestoft on the 13th some were flying E., whilst at the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) others were observed flying in a westerly direction. On the 1st of April a few Sky-Larks were noted at the Spurn Light-vessel and off the Dutch coast, whilst on the 10th they were still passing Cromer in considerable numbers.

The records of this species from southern stations were very scanty. On the 5th/6th of February there was an influx at the Eddystone Light ; during the first half of the month small parties were noticed from time to time at the Caskets Light (Channel Islands), whilst a few odd birds were passing St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) at the end of the month, and the same light and the Caskets early in March. The only other records were those of single birds at Hanois Light (Channel Islands), on the 8th/9th and 13th/14th of April.

On the west coast a few individuals were seen passing the Skerries Light (Anglesey) in the middle and at the end of January, while on the 30th some flocks were seen at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire), going S.E. Between the 9th/10th and 15th/16th of February there were further records of a few flocks from the Lancashire and Welsh lights. After the latter date, no migration was observed till the end of February, when there was a decided influx at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire). At the end of the first week in March a few birds of this species were again noted at that light and at the Skerries Light in the middle and at the end of the month, while on the 13th of March several were noted at Bardsey Light in the daytime flying towards the S.E. Beyond this there was no further record for the month, but a few stragglers were observed at Bardsey Light towards the middle of April.

THE MALLARD (*Anas boscas*).

March	9th.	Romney Marsh (Kent), two only, on all the Fleets.
"	14th.	Romney Marsh, twenty-eight on one Fleet, and many out at sea.
"	20th.	Dungeness (Kent), thirty, but only a few out at sea.
"	21st.	Romney Marsh, sixty-five seen, six out at sea.
April	26th.	Romney Marsh, many on the Fleets.

THE WIGEON (*Mareca penelope*).

Jan.	11th.	Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), single birds seen at intervals.
"	12th.	Northwich (Cheshire), four seen.
"	19th.	Knutsford (Cheshire), four seen.

Jan.	25th.	Rostherne (Cheshire), about fifty.
Feb.	2nd.	Rostherne, two seen.
	„ 9th & 23rd.	Tatton Mere (Cheshire), about fifty seen.
	„ 27th.	Near Cambridge, a single bird.
Mar.	5th & 9th.	Agecroft (Lancashire), single birds seen.
	„ 9th.	Romney Marsh (Kent), five seen.
	„ 10th.	Rostherne, one seen.
	„ 20th.	Dungeness (Kent), five flying S.W.
	„ 21st.	Romney Marsh, about fifty seen.
	„ 30th.	Tatton Mere, about three only left.
April	7th.	Silverdale (Lancashire), some going N. by night.
	„ 8th.	Silverdale, some resting for the day.
	„ 12th.	Marbury (Cheshire), a pair.
	„ 14th.	Hornsea Mere (Yorkshire), a big flock; Tatton Mere, one.
	„ 17th.	Rostherne, one.
	„ 23rd.	Sutton Coldfield, one.
	„ 26th & 27th.	Romney Marsh, six seen each day.

THE WATER-RAIL (*Rallus aquaticus*).

Jan.	21st & 22nd.	Felsted (Essex), one seen.
Mar.	24th/25th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), three.
	„ 29th/30th.	Bardsey Lt., fifty seen, fourteen killed; Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), twelve seen, eight killed.
April	1st.	North Sea, one taken on a boat, 22 miles from Lowestoft (Suffolk).
	„ 3rd/4th.	Bardsey Lt., one.
	„ 7th.	Lowestoft, one brought in from North Sea.
	„ 8th/9th.	Longsand Lt.-v. (Essex), one.
	„ 10th/11th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), two.
	„ 24th/25th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
	„ 27th.	Wells (Somerset), only a few of winter-residents left.

THE STONE-CURLEW (*Ædicnemus scolopax*)

March	11th.	Great Fakenham (Suffolk), first seen.
	„ 18th.	Warminster (Wiltshire), one seen.
	„ 24th.	Mildenhall (Suffolk), three pairs seen.
	„ 25th.	Buckholt (Hampshire), pair seen.
	„ 30th.	Leiston (Suffolk), two seen; Hollington (Sussex), two passing.
April	3rd.	Hollesley (Suffolk), first heard.
	„ 12th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), first heard; Sudbourne (Suffolk), several seen.
	„ 13th.	Mildenhall, egg found.

April	14th.	Buckholt, two pairs seen.
"	19th.	Havant (Hampshire), two pairs on breeding-ground.
"	22nd.	Thornton-le-dale (Yorkshire), three seen.
"	28th.	Leiston, two pairs on breeding-ground.
May	6th.	Leiston, egg found.

THE GOLDEN PLOVER (*Charadrius pluvialis*).

an.	12th/13th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), many.
"	17th/18th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), two.
"	21st to 26th.	Felsted (Essex), a very large flock.
Feb.		Felsted, common throughout the month, especially 1st to 7th.
"	14th/15th.	Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), one.
"	22nd.	Goathland (Yorkshire), on the nesting-ground.
"	24th to 26th.	Cambridge, several passing.
March.		Felsted, some throughout the month; an increase on the 18th.
"	3rd/4th.	Spurn Head Lt., several.
"	5th.	Cambridge, a small flock.
"	5th/6th.	Eddystone Lt. (Cornwall), a small flock.
"	11th.	Aldringham (Suffolk), a big flock.
"	23rd.	Aldringham, single birds seen.
April	7th & 9th.	Bowdon (Cheshire), many.
"	8th & 11th.	Normanby (Lincolnshire), a few.
"	8th & 13th.	Andover (Hampshire), many.
"	14th.	Bowdon, a few.
"	19th.	Hornsea (Yorkshire), many flocks; Bowdon, several; Oare (Devonshire), a few.
"	25th.	Oswestry (Shropshire), last migrants seen, residents breeding on Berwyns.
"	27th.	Barnard Castle (Yorkshire), some nesting.
May	11th.	Normanby, a few passing.

THE LAPWING (*Vanellus vulgaris*).

Jan.	All.	Ackworth (Yorkshire), many large flocks.
"	9th/10th & 11th/12th.	{ Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), a few.
"	10th/11th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), a flock.
"	12th/13th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), many.
"	13th/14th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), about twenty; Skerries Lt., a few.
"	15th to 31st.	Between Portsmouth (Hampshire) and Chichester (Sussex), a very large flock.
"	29th/30th.	Altrincham (Cheshire), many passing.

Feb.	1st/2nd.	Spurn Head Lt., several.
"	7th.	Ackworth, a large flock.
"	9th/10th.	Bardsey Lt., several.
"	19th.	Fakenham (Suffolk), returning to breeding-haunts.
"	26th/27th & 27th/28th.	} Bardsey Lt., a few.
March	All.	
		Felsted (Essex), large flocks gone, but more than usual staying to breed.
"	1st.	Bardsey Lt., a flock on the Island.
"	3rd/4th, 9th/10th & 11th/12th.	{ Spurn Head Lt., numbers, especially on 9th/10th.
"	6th/7th.	
"	10th/11th.	Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), small flock.
"	10th/11th.	Cromer Lt., several.
"	11th to 15th.	Mungrisdale (Cumberland), many seen daily.
"	12th.	Lowestoft, a flock to the S.E.
"	15th, 18th, 20th & 23rd.	{ Aldringham (Suffolk), passing flocks.
"	27th/28th & 30th/31st.	
"		Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincolnshire), numbers.
April	9th/10th.	Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., several.
"	13th/14th.	Caskets Lt., some.

THE DUNLIN (*Tringa alpina*).

Jan.	14th/15th.	{ A flock of about fifty spent the winter near Cambridge. Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), one.
Feb.	8th.	
"	26th/27th.	Clifton (Lancashire), two passing.
"		Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), one.
March	8th.	Cambridge, flock much smaller.
"	9th.	Clifton, two passing.
"	11th/12th.	Spurn Head Lt., flocks passing.
"	23rd.	Aldringham (Suffolk), some arrived.
"	28th.	Clifton, two passing.
"	28th/29th.	Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), six.
"	30th.	Lowestoft (Suffolk), three passing.
April	29th/30th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), large numbers, thirty killed, left to S. at dawn.
"	30th/May 1st.	Bardsey Lt., two.
May	1st & 9th.	Clifton, a few passing.
"	3rd/4th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), one.
"	5th/6th.	Bardsey Lt., six.
"	8th, 9th.	Oxford, many passing.
"	19th.	Rostherne (Cheshire), one passing.
"	20th & 21st.	Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), a few passing.
"	25th.	Ulverston (Lancashire), many small parties passing

THE COMMON REDSHANK (*Totanus calidris*).

Jan.	21st.	{	Cambridge, one seen.
Feb.	5th.		
"	16th.		Lowestoft (Suffolk), returned to breeding-haunts.
"	20th.		Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), arrival of breeding-birds.
"	27th.		Cambridge, two seen.
March	7th/8th.		Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
"	8th.		Cambridge, five seen.
"	17th.		Stone (Staffordshire), returned to breeding-ground.
"	23rd.		Thornton-le-Dale (Yorkshire) and Forvery (Bedford), returned to breeding-haunts.
"	31st & April 4th.	{	Mungrisdale (Cumberland), three seen.
April	9th.		Great Fakenham (Suffolk), two seen.
"	10th.		Cheltenham (Gloucester), about twenty seen.
"	12th.		Rampside (Barrow-in-Furness), numbers seen.
"	13th/14th.		Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), a few.
"	17th.		Ulverston (Lancashire), some passing at night.
"	20th.		Harrow (Middlesex), one passing; Stone, ten pairs breeding (increase).
"	24th.		Cheltenham, eight seen.
"	26th.		Barnard Castle (Yorkshire), some nesting.
May	22nd.		Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), two seen.

THE CURLEW (*Numenius arquata*).

Jan.	11th/12th & 14th/15th.	{	Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), some.
"	12th/13th & Feb. 1st/2nd.	{	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), many.
Feb.	10th.		Grasmere (Westmoreland), some flying N.
"	20th.		Otterburn (Northumberland), first seen.
"	26th/27th & 27th/28th.	{	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), some.
March	1st.		Tring (Herts), one passing.
"	2nd.		Leek (Staffordshire), four near breeding-ground.
"	3rd.		Oxford, a few passing at night.
"	3rd/4th, 4th/5th, 9th/10th, & 11th/12th.	{	Spurn Head Lt., several, most on 9th/10th.
"	8th.		Leek, ten near breeding-grounds.
"	11th to 23rd.		Mungrisdale (Cumberland), a few daily.

- March 12th. Lowestoft (Suffolk), two to E.
 „ 13th. Oare (Devon), returned to breeding-grounds.
 „ 14th. Goathland (Yorkshire), returned to breeding-grounds.
 „ 17th. Otterburn, usual numbers.
 „ 18th. Silverdale (Lancashire), a great influx during the night.
 „ 23rd. Thornton-le-Dale (Yorkshire), returned to the moors.
 „ 28th/29th. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincolnshire), numbers.
 „ 30th. Knutsford (Cheshire), one passing; Aldringham (Suffolk), many passing at night.
 „ 30th/31st. Spurn Head Lt., a few; Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., numbers.
 „ 31st/April 1st. Aldringham, many passing; Cromer Lt., large flock to S.
- April 1st/2nd. Battle (Sussex), two flocks passing at 10 p.m.
 „ 2nd/3rd. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., five.
 „ 8th/9th. Morecambe Bay Lt.-v. (Lancashire), a flock.
 „ 9th/10th. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., several; Reading (Berks), numbers passing.
 „ 13th/14th. Bardsey Lt., some.
 „ 26th. Barnard Castle (Yorkshire), nesting; Portsmouth (Hampshire), heard passing.
 „ 27th. Langstone Harbour (Hampshire), a large flock resting.

THE WHIMBREL (*Numenius phaeopus*).

- April 20th. Bowdon (Cheshire), one or two heard.
 „ 21st. Dee Estuary (Cheshire), three passing; Penrhyn-deudraeth (Merioneth), one seen.
 „ 22nd & 23rd. Conway Estuary (Carnarvon), three passing.
 „ 26th. Romney Marsh (Kent), two seen.
 „ 28th & 30th. Penrhyn-deudraeth (Merioneth), a few seen.
 „ 29th. Ferryside (Carmarthen), two.
 „ 30th. Havant (Hampshire), one heard at night.
- May 1st to 4th. Penrhyn-deudraeth, several seen daily.
 „ 1st. Wells (Norfolk), three seen.
 „ 2nd. Havant, six; Bradfield (Essex), thirteen; Lowestoft (Suffolk), a few.
 „ 4th/5th. Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), a few.
 „ 6th. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), a few on the Island.
 „ 6th/7th. Caskets Lt., two flocks.
 „ 7th. Bradfield, two seen.
 „ 10th. Swanage (Dorset), one seen.
 „ 14th. Lowestoft (Suffolk), five going N.
 „ 14th/15th. Bardsey Lt., one.

THE LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus fuscus*).

March	15th.	Pevensey (Sussex), flocks passing.
„	18th.	Erskine Ferry (Clyde), first seen.
„	22nd.	Greenock (Clyde), plentiful.
„	24th & 26th.	Otterburn (Northumberland), several passing.
April	12th.	Marbury (Cheshire), one seen.
„	21st.	Bowdon (Cheshire), several passing.
„	27th & 30th.	Bowdon, three passing.
May	10th.	Hornsea (Yorkshire), three passing.

ISOLATED RECORDS

AND

SINGLE OBSERVATIONS.

- THE MISTLE-THRUSH (*Turdus viscivorus*). Several, Morecambe Bay Lt.-v. (Lancashire), February 8th/9th; single birds killed, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 13th/14th, and Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), 24th/25th, March 5th/6th and 9th/10th; small flock, Sidmouth (Devon), April 6th.
- THE ALPINE RING-OUZEL (*Turdus t. alpestris*). Female shot, near Brighton (Sussex), March 29th.
- THE EASTERN DESERT-WHEATEAR (*Saxicola deserti albifrons*). Male shot, Scotney, Romney Marsh (Kent), May 21st.
- THE BLACK REDSTART (*Ruticilla titys*). Single birds seen, Penge (Surrey), February 20th, Lowestoft (Suffolk), March 23rd, and Conway Estuary (Carnarvon), 24th; three, Padstow (Cornwall), March 20th.
- THE REDBREAST (*Erithacus rubecula*). One, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), March 29th; one, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), 31st.
- THE FIRE-CRESTED WREN (*Regulus ignicapillus*). A pair (winter-residents), last seen Tunbridge Wells (Kent), January 10th; one seen, Clifton (Gloucester), February 16th.
- THE HEDGE-SPARROW (*Accentor modularis*). One seen, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), February 11th.
- THE COMMON WREN (*Troglodytes parvulus*). One, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), and two, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), April 30th/May 1st.
- THE GREY WAGTAIL (*Motacilla melanope*). One seen, Ambleside (Westmoreland), March 3rd; last seen, Felsted (Essex), 5th; two pairs, mated, Leek (Staffordshire), 12th; a pair, Llangollen (Denbigh), 16th; one, Goathland (Yorkshire), 22nd; pair arrived, Otterburn (Northumberland), 26th, increase 27th and 28th; two still in winter quarters, Marbury (Cheshire), April 6th; one, Bowdon (Cheshire), 14th.
- THE BLUE-HEADED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla flava*). Single bird seen, Thanet (E. Kent), April 14th and 15th; one seen, Llandudno

- (Carnarvon), 25th, and a pair on 27th; a pair seen, Seaton (S. Devon), May 26th.
- THE GREY-HEADED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla flava thunbergi*). One, Isle of May (Fife), May 16th.
- THE RED-THROATED PIPIT (*Anthus cervinus*). Two males shot, Hooe (Sussex), May 22nd.
- THE ROCK-PIBIT (*Anthus obscurus*). One, Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), February 28th/March 1st; four, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), March 1st/2nd; several, Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), 3rd/4th; one, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 24th/25th.
- THE GOLDEN ORIOLE (*Oriolus galbula*). Heard, Tresco (Scilly Isles), May 9th.
- THE GREAT GREY SHRIKE (*Lanius excubitor*). One seen, Skelmanthorpe (Yorkshire), April 17th.
- THE WAXWING (*Ampelis garrulus*). One seen, Thornton-le-Dale (Yorkshire), March 17th to 23rd; one seen, Ambleside (Westmoreland), April 23rd, and two on 24th.
- THE GREENFINCH (*Ligurinus chloris*). Five, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), February 11th; first spring flock seen, Cambridge, 24th, increase on 25th; several, Caskets Lt., March 13th; flocks coasting S., Lowestoft (Suffolk), March 30th, and April 2nd; a few flying N.W., Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), April 1st; a few flocks coasting N., Lowestoft, 20th; several, Caskets Lt., 25th.
- THE GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis elegans*). About sixty passing, S.E. Suffolk coast, and many arriving, Wells (Somerset), April 6th.
- THE SISKIN (*Chrysomitris spinus*). Thirty seen, Winsford (Cheshire), January 19th; flock (12), New Forest (Hants), April 5th; one Woodford (Essex), 6th; flock of thirty, Delamere (Cheshire), 12th; a pair, Aldringham (Suffolk), 15th.
- THE CROSSBILL (*Loxia curvirostra*). Three, Aldringham (Suffolk), February 4th, and a pair on March 22nd; one, Oxshott (Surrey), April 27th.
- THE YELLOW BUNTING (*Emberiza citrinella*). Last flock seen, Cambridge, February 27th; single birds, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), April 8th/9th, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 10th/11th, and Outer Gabbard Lt.-v. (Suffolk), 21st.
- THE CIRC BUNTING (*Emberiza cirrus*). One seen, Melton Mowbray (Leicester), February 16th; three, Felsted (Essex), March 29th.
- THE REED-BUNTING (*Emberiza schoeniclus*). One, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), February 27th/28th; large arrivals of males, Lowestoft (Suffolk), March 23rd, and Snape (Suffolk), 24th.
- THE SNOW-BUNTING (*Plectrophenax nivalis*). Two flocks coasting S., Cullercoats (Northumberland), January 11th; a few coasting S., Cullercoats, February 2nd; sixteen seen, Lowestoft (Suffolk), March 12th, two on 13th and four on 15th; ten seen, Thorpe Mere (Suffolk), 20th.

- THE CARRION-CROW (*Corvus corone*). One seen, Tresco (Scilly Isles), April 6th.
- HOOPOE (*Upupa epops*). One seen constantly, New Milton (Hants), March 23rd to April 3rd; two seen, Freshwater (Isle of Wight), in April.
- THE SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio accipitrinus*). One seen, Oare (Devon), April 11th.
- THE MARSH-HARRIER (*Circus æruginosus*). One seen, Rostheine (Cheshire), May 4th and 5th.
- THE HONEY-BUZZARD (*Pernis apivorus*). One, Lerwick (Shetland), May 25th.
- THE PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falcon peregrinus*). Two seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 9th; one passing, Oare (Devon), 18th.
- THE GREENLAND FALCON (*Falco candicans*). Single birds seen or shot on Barra (Outer Hebrides), February 21st and March 24th, on Bartragh Island (co. Mayo), March 2nd and May 4th, on Unst (Shetland), March 15th, at Tresco (Scilly Isles), March 20th, 21st, 30th, and April 6th, on Colonsay (Argyll), March 31st, and at Dungiveen (co. Derry), April 13th.
- THE ICELAND FALCON (*Falco islandus*). One, Barra (Outer Hebrides), March 31st.
- THE HOBBY (*Falco subbuteo*). One shot, Beaulieu (Hants), May 6th; pair seen, Aldershot (Hants), 11th; one seen, Sunningdale (Berks), 22nd.
- THE MERLIN (*Falco æsalon*). Single birds seen, Canford (Dorset), March 2nd, Oare (Devon), 19th, and Lowestoft (Suffolk), May 31st.
- THE KESTREL (*Falco tinnunculus*). Single birds, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), March 13th and May 11th.
- THE GANNET (*Sula bassana*). Several flying S., South Stack Lt. (Anglesey), March 7th and 15th.
- THE COMMON HERON (*Ardea cinerea*). Two, trying to fly out to sea E., failed, and turned S., Lowestoft (Suffolk), April 17th.
- THE SQUACCO HERON (*Ardea ralloides*). Male seen, Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), June 5th.
- THE BITTERN (*Botaurus stellaris*). One shot, near Yarmouth (Norfolk), January 18th.
- THE WHITE STORK (*Ciconia alba*). One seen (one leg broken), near Bampton (Somerset), April 19th.
- THE SPOONBILL (*Platalea leucorodia*). Two, Breydon (Norfolk), May 1st.
- THE WHOOPER (*Cygnus musicus*). One seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 9th.
- BEWICK'S SWAN (*Cygnus bewicki*). Three seen (one shot), Claverley (Shropshire), in January.

- GREY GEESE (*Anser* sp.?). Fifty flying S., Ambleside (Westmoreland), January 14th; 100 flying N., Cartmel (Cumberland), February 8th, and fifty to S. on 11th; many flying N., Grasmere (Westmoreland), 10th, and to S. on 28th; large flock flying N.E., Lydiard Millicent (Wilts), 28th; two (Grey Lags) seen, Great Fakenham (Suffolk), and three (Pink-footed), the last of winter-residents, Neston (Cheshire), April 8th; ten winter-residents (White-fronted) departed, Tresco (Scilly Isles), May 1st.
- THE BERNACLE GOOSE (*Bernicla leucopsis*). One shot, Yarmouth (Norfolk), January 16th; two seen, Great Fakenham (Suffolk), April 8th.
- THE BRENT GOOSE (*Bernicla brenta*). Large flocks arrived on Sussex coast after gales in January; one caught, Burton-on-Trent (Derby), January 9th; many coasting S., Yarmouth (Norfolk), 10th, and to N. on 18th; two flying S., Cullercoats (Northumberland), 11th, and some to N. on 13th.
- THE COMMON SHIELD-DUCK (*Tadorna cornuta*). Two pairs, Dee Marshes (Cheshire), April 8th; eight seen, Barrow-in-Furness (Lancashire), 9th, increase on 10th; seven flying N.E., Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 18th.
- THE SHOVELER (*Spatula clypeata*). One seen, Tatton Mere (Cheshire), February 6th; none, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 9th, twelve pairs on 14th, fifteen pairs on 21st, and four pairs (residents) on April 26th; one, Dungeness (Kent), and three pairs, Rye Harbour (Sussex), March 20th.
- THE PINTAIL (*Dasila acuta*). Male seen, Chingford (Essex), January 26th and February 2nd; none, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 9th, two pairs on 21st; a pair, Rye Harbour (Sussex), 14th.
- THE TEAL (*Nettion crecca*). None, Romney Marsh (Kent), March 9th, eight pairs on 14th, eighty birds on 21st.
- THE POCHARD (*Fuligula ferina*). One, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), January 12th, gone on 18th; Lingay Fen (Cambridge), none in January, a pair, February 13th, and gone by end of month; one passing, Cambridge, March 8th.
- THE FERRUGINOUS DUCK (*Fuligula nyroca*). One seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), May 21st.
- THE GOLDEN-EYE (*Clangula glaucion*). Four, Marbury Mere (Cheshire), January 12th, eleven on 26th, six on February 9th, and seven on 17th; three, Tatton Mere (Cheshire), February 9th, and two on 23rd; two, Rostherne (Cheshire), March 30th; three, Oakmere (Cheshire), April 12th; eleven, Hickling (Norfolk), 13th; pair, passing, Thirlmere (Cumberland), 25th; one, near Bowdon (Cheshire), 27th.
- THE COMMON ELDER (*Somateria mollissima*). Two males seen, Colwyn Bay (Denbigh), March 15th.

- THE COMMON SCOTER (*Edemia nigra*). Five, Marbury (Cheshire), April 5th.
- THE GOOSANDER (*Mergus merganser*). Eight, Otterburn (Northumberland), March 16th; a pair, Llyn Ogwen (Anglesey), April 2nd.
- THE RED-BREASTED MERGANSER (*Mergus serrator*). Adult male flying N., Cullercoats (Northumberland), February 12th; three, Bradfield (Essex), March 18th, and a pair on 20th; eight, Tresco (Scilly Isles), 26th, two on 27th, and four on April 5th.
- THE RING-DOVE (*Columba palumbus*). Large influx, Lydiard Millicent (Wilts), January 28th and 31st; one, Morecambe Bay Lt.-v. (Lancashire), February 10th/11th; large influx, Felsted (Essex), March 1st to 14th, decrease 23rd; three arrived from sea, S.E. Suffolk coast, 17th; four or five arrived from S.E., three lots coasted S., Suffolk coast, April 2nd; large numbers seen, Wells (Somerset), 20th; one, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), 24th/25th.
- THE QUAIL (*Coturnix communis*). Three, Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan) May 26th.
- THE MOORHEN (*Gallinula chloropus*). Single birds taken, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), March 29th/30th, and Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), April 9th/10th and May 5th/Cth.
- THE COOT (*Fulica atra*). Increase, Cambridge, between January 21st and February 5th, decrease between 27th and March 8th.
- THE CREAM-COLOURED COURSER (*Cursorius gallicus*). A pair shot, Jury Gap, Romney Marsh (Kent), February 21st.
- THE BLACK-WINGED PRATINCOLE (*Glareola nordmanni*). Male shot, Rye (Sussex), April 30th, a pair on May 1st, and a female on the 3rd.
- THE DOTTEREL (*Eudromias morinellus*). Many (two killed), Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), April 30th/May 1st, and a few, May 4th/5th; one seen, Mull of Galloway (Wigtown), 3rd.
- THE RINGED PLOVER (*Ægialitis hiaticula*). Returned to breeding- haunts, N.W. Suffolk, February 10th, and Otterburn (Northumberland), March 30th; five, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), February 26th/27th; passing birds, Cambridge, 27th and March 8th, Marbury (Cheshire), April 26th, Portsmouth (Hants), 26th/27th and 27th/28th, Clifton (Lancashire), 28th.
- THE GREY PLOVER (*Squatarola helvetica*). Four, Littlehampton (Sussex), April 1st; one, Lowestoft (Suffolk), 5th; numbers, Cromer Lt. (Norfolk), 29th/30th; one, Eilean Mor (Outer Hebrides), June 10th.
- THE AVOCET (*Recurvirostra avocetta*). Four seen, Stonehouse (Gloucester), in March.
- THE WOODCOCK (*Scolopax rusticula*). One, Caskets Lt. (Channel Islands), March 4th; one, Hurst Lt. (Hants), 26th/27th; one seen,

- Leiston (Suffolk), 29th ; several, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), 30th/31st ; one, Aldringham (Suffolk), 31st, and five on April 1st ; a few, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 10th/11th.
- THE COMMON SNIPE (*Gallinago caelestis*). Five, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), January 13th/14th ; large increase, Shropshire, 13th and 14th, all gone 16th ; one, Bardsey Lt., March 7th/8th and April 9th/10th ; one, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), March 29th/30th ; few, passing, Wells (Somerset), 30th.
- THE JACK SNIPE (*Gallinago gallinula*). Several, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), January 12th/13th ; five, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 13th/14th, and one, March 29th/30th ; one seen, Hickling (Norfolk), April 8th and 14th, two on 19th and 20th ; one, Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), April 8th/9th ; three seen, Oswestry (Shropshire), 22nd.
- THE LITTLE STINT (*Tringa minuta*). Four, Littlehampton (Sussex), April 1st.
- THE KNOT (*Tringa canutus*). Many, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), January 12th/13th, and ten, February 1st/2nd ; one, Irwell Valley (Lancashire), 8th ; forty, Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), 9th/10th ; fifteen, passing, Castletown (Isle of Man), March 25th and 26th, and five on May 11th ; one, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), March 29th/30th.
- THE SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Tringoides macularius*). Pair shot, Pevensy Sluice (Sussex), May 23rd and 24th.
- THE GREEN SANDPIPER (*Totanus ochropus*). Single birds seen or shot, Kirkintilloch (Dumbarton), January 9th, two, Northwich (Cheshire) 12th, Marbury (Cheshire), February 9th, Northwich, April 6th, Bradfield (Essex), two, 22nd, 23rd, and one May 15th.
- THE BAR-TAILED GODWIT (*Limosa lapponica*). One, caught on a boat in the North Sea, May 10th.
- THE BLACK TERN (*Hydrochelidon nigra*). Ten, Bradfield (Essex), and two, Weybourne (Norfolk), April 21st ; six, Bradfield, 22nd ; one, Marbury (Cheshire), 26th ; two, Marbury, May 14th ; two, flying W., Eilean Mor (Outer Hebrides), 23rd ; three, Leek (Staffordshire), and two, Skipworth (Yorkshire), 25th.
- THE GULL-BILLED TERN (*Sterna anglica*). One picked up, Pentland Skerries, May 7th ; male shot, Winchelsea (Sussex), June 18th, a female on the 21st, and a second male on the 23rd.
- THE CASPIAN TERN (*Sterna caspia*). Male shot, Rye Bay (Sussex), June 4th.
- THE SANDWICH TERN (*Sterna cantiaca*). A few passing, Padstow (Cornwall), March 18th ; first arrivals, Ravenglass (Cumberland), 26th, increase 28th ; one passing, Lea Valley (Herts), May 3rd ; many passing, S.E. Suffolk coast, 4th ; three, Conway Estuary, 21st.

- THE ARCTIC TERN (*Sterna macrura*). Many passing, S.E. Suffolk coast, April 28th to 30th; three seen, Llandudno (Carnarvon) 29th; large numbers flying N., Dungeness (Kent), during week ending May 18th.
- THE BLACK-HEADED GULL (*Larus ridibundus*). Increase, near Cambridge, February 19th and 25th, and Otterburn (Northumberland), March 26th; thirty seen, Oswestry (Shropshire), April 6th, and five on 16th.
- THE HERRING-GULL (*Larus argentatus*). Parties flying N., Shrewsbury (Shropshire), May 13th.
- THE ICELAND GULL (*Larus leucopterus*). One seen, Minchhead (Somerset), April 13th and 14th.
- THE COMMON GUILLEMOT (*Uria troile*). Seen in numbers for the first time, South Stack (Anglesey), February 9th; one caught, Thornton-le-Dale (Yorkshire), April 9th.
- THE PUFFIN (*Fratercula arctica*). First seen, Tresco (Scilly Isles), March 24th, increase on 27th, all left again on April 6th.
- THE LITTLE AUK (*Mergulus alle*). Two seen, Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), January 20th; single birds picked up on Northumberland coast on the 21st, 29th, and February 17th.
- THE GREAT NORTHERN DIVER (*Colymbus glacialis*). Three seen, Sidmouth (Devon), April 16th and 17th, and one on 19th.
- THE GREAT CRESTED GREBE (*Podiceps cristatus*). One arrived, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), February 9th, and a second on 16th; a pair seen, Colwyn Bay (Denbigh), May 17th.
- THE RED-NECKED GREBE (*Podiceps griseigena*). Adult seen, Tring (Herts), March 16th.
- THE EARED GREBE (*Podiceps nigricollis*). One seen, Hickling (Norfolk), April 14th and 15th.
- THE MANX SHEARWATER (*Puffinus anglorum*). A few seen, Scilly Isles, March 21st, and numbers on 27th; two, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), March 29/30th and April 29th/30th, and single birds, 9th/10th and 24th/25th.

DETAILS OF THE CHIEF MOVEMENTS OBSERVED AT THE LIGHT- STATIONS DURING THE SPRING OF 1913.

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- Jan. 2nd. *Cromer Lt.*—Two Starlings flying S. at 8.10 A.M. and a flock of Sky-Larks at 9.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3.
- „ 4th/5th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Six Blackbirds between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 2. Overcast, rain.
- „ 5th/6th. *Skerries Lt.*—Two Blackbirds at midnight. Wind S. 3. Rain.
- „ 7th. New Moon.
- „ 9th/10th. *Cromer Lt.*—A Starling at 12.40 A.M. and some Lapwings at 6.20 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 7. Overcast, misty.
- „ 10th/11th. *Skerries Lt.*—Two Blackbirds and a flock of Lapwings at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Overcast.
- „ 11th/12th. *Cromer Lt.*—A few “Plovers” and Curlews at 3.30 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 7.
- „ 12th/13th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Large flocks of Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings, Golden Plovers, Lapwings, Knots and Curlews, with a few “Thrushes” and Jack Snipes, from 7.30 P.M. to dawn. Wind S.W. to W. 4. Fog and mist.
- „ 13th/14th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings, Lapwings, Common and Jack Snipes from 3 to 5 A.M. Wind S. 4 Cloudy.
- Skerries Lt.*—Six Song-Thrushes and a few Lapwings at 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 5. Rain.

- Jan. 14th/15th. *Cromer Lt.*—Several Dunlins and Curlews at 2 15 A.M.
Wind S.S.E. 5. Overcast, rain.
- Skerries Lt.*—A Sky-Lark at midnight. Wind S.S.E.
4. Drizzle.
- „ 15th. Moon, First Quarter.
- „ 16th/17th. *Cromer Lt.*—A Starling at 3.50 A.M. Calm. Overcast.
- Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and
Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2.
- „ 17th/18th. *Skerries Lt.*—Two Golden Plovers at 3 A.M. Wind S. 4.
Clear.
- „ 22nd. Full Moon.
- „ 28th/29th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and
Sky-Larks at 2 A.M. and Starlings at 4 A.M. Wind
S.S.W. 3. Cloudy.
- „ 29th. Moon, Last Quarter.
- „ 30th. *Morecambe Lt.-v.*—Six “Wild Ducks” flying W. and
several flocks of Sky-Larks to the S.E.
- Feb. 1st/2nd. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Redwings at midnight. Wind W. 6.
Clear.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 9.30 P.M.
Wind N.W. 2. Overcast, rain.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Lapwings, Dunlins, Knots,
Curlews and “Kittiwakes” between 6.30 and
11.35 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3 to S.W. 6. Cloudy,
misty, fog at times.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from
4 to 4.30 A.M. Wind N. 4. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 2nd/3rd. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Redwings at 11 P.M. Wind W. 6.
Clear.
- „ 3rd. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Blackbirds at 5 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 5.
Clear.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings
at 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Cloudy.
- „ 4th, 5th. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings and
Sky-Larks between 10.30 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind
S.W. 3 to S. 3. Overcast.

- Feb. 4th/5th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds before midnight. Wind S.W. 3. to W.S.W. 3. Clear.
- Hanois Lt.*—Three Song-Thrushes and a Blackbird at 3 A.M. Wind S. 3. Dark.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 11.40 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Clear.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 to 10 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 3.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 5th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Song-Thrush on board at noon. Wind S.W. 4. Clear.
- „ 5th/6th. A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings, Sky-Larks and “Plovers” before and after midnight. Wind W.S.W. 2 to S.W. 4. Drizzle to clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks between 9.40 and 11.55 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6 to W. 4. Cloudy.
- „ 6th. New Moon.
- „ 7th/8th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks at 2 A.M. Wind W. by N. 7. Clear.
- „ 8th/9th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Several Mistle-Thrushes at 1 A.M. and Starlings at 4.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 7 to 8 to S.W. 6. Clear to overcast, rain.
- „ 9th/10th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.
- Caskets Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks from 1 to 1.15 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 5. Clear.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 9.30 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.
- Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Knots at 3 A.M., left to N.W. Wind S. 2. Overcast, rain.

Feb. 9th/10th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 1 and 4.20 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2 to 3. Overcast, misty, rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 2.45 A.M. and a Song-Thrush at 6.30 A.M. Wind S. 3 to S.W. 3. Overcast, rain to drizzle.

Skerries Lt.—Many Starlings with a few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds between 10.30 and 11.45 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 2 to S.E. 2. Cloudy to rain.

, 10th/11th. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 4.30 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks at 12.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 1. Thick fog.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—Many "Thrushes," Starlings and Sky-Larks at 1 A.M. and a Ring-Dove at 1.20 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 1. Fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind W. 2. Fog.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks between 10.30 and 12 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Misty.

„ 11th. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Greenfinches and "Linnets" on the rock at 9 A.M. and Chaffinches flying N.W.

„ 11th/12th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks at 7.20 and 9.45 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 2 to 3. Fog.

„ 12th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 9.20 A.M. and Starlings at 9.40 A.M., flying N.W. Calm. Cloudy, misty.

„ 12th/13th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind, variable, 0 to 1. Overcast.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings from 4 to 6 A.M. Wind E. 1. Overcast.

St. Tudwal Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings from 5 A.M. to dawn. Wind S.W. 1. Fog.

Feb. 12th/13th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes at 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Hazy.
(*contd.*).

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Sky-Larks between 7 and 9 P.M. Wind S.E. 2. Fog.

., 13th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few "Crows" at 10.30 and Starlings at 11 A.M., flying N.W. Wind, variable. Cloudy, misty.

., 13th/14th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Blackbirds and Starlings, with a few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks and a Mistle-Thrush from 1 to 7 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 2. Overcast, hazy.

Eddystone Lt.—Four Blackbirds after midnight. Wind N.W. 3. Clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 2.30 A.M. Wind, variable, 1.

Lundy North Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds from 5 to 6 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Hazy.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 2.10 to 3.20 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 2 to W. 2. Overcast.

St. Tudwal Lt.—Many Starlings, with a few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds from 4 A.M. to dawn. Wind S. 1. Overcast, hazy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Sky-Larks at 1.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Hazy.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. Overcast.

., 14th. Moon, First Quarter.

., 14th/15th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Blackbirds, Starlings, and Sky-Larks from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 1. Clear.

Eddystone Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds and a few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks after midnight. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast.

St. Tudwal Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 3 A.M. Calm. Overcast, slight haze.

Feb. 15th/16th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 4.30 to 5 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—A few Blackbirds at 5 A.M., a "Thrush" and a Blackbird on the roof at dawn. Wind E. 2. Dark, passing rain.

„ 16th/17th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Drizzle.

„ 21st. Full Moon.

„ 24th. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of "Crows" flying N. Wind S. 4. Cloudy, misty.

„ 24th/25th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and Starlings and a Mistle-Thrush from 9 to 9.15 P.M. Wind S.E. 6. Clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—Starlings passing, apparently S.W., from 2 A.M. to dawn. Wind S. 2. Cloudy, misty.

„ 25th/26th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Starlings at 8.40 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 5. Clear.

„ 26th/27th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings, a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Curlews from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 2. Overcast, rain.

Caskets Lt.—A few Blackbirds and Starlings at 9 P.M. and 1 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—A few Starlings and a Sky-Lark from 5 to 5.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 2 to W. 4. Overcast, misty.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A Pied Wagtail at 10.30 P.M., a Blackbird, a Starling and a Sky-Lark at 2 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2 to N.E. 1. Cloudy.

St. Tudwal Lt.—A few Blackbirds at 3 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 1. Overcast to cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings.

Spurn Head Lt.—Starlings and Sky-Larks passing all night, a Dunlin at 11.55 P.M. and a Ringed Plover at 4.10 A.M. Wind S. 2 to W. 5 to W.N.W. 4. Misty, cloudy.

Feb. 27th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 27th/28th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Blackbirds and Starlings, many Song-Thrushes, a few Lapwings and Curlews, a Stonechat and a Reed-Bunting from 1 to 6 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—Two Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind N. 3. Dark.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1 to 2 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 1. Cloudy.

St. Tudwal Lt.—A few Blackbirds and Starlings at 4 A.M. Wind E. 2. Overcast.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind N.E. 3. Clear.

„ 28th. *Caskets Lt.*—Four flocks of Starlings flying E.

„ 28th/March 1st. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Clear.

Caskets Lt.—A few Starlings and two Pied Wagtails between 7 and 9 P.M. Wind E. by S. 3. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—A few British Song-Thrushes and Starlings between 11.30 P.M. and 3 A.M., a Rock-Pipit at 4 A.M. Wind E. 2. Dark.

Hurst Lt.—A few “Thrushes” and Starlings at 11.30 P.M. Wind N.E. 2. Hazy, passing showers.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind E. 2. Cloudy.

St. Tudwal Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 5 A.M. Wind S. 4. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings at 10.30 P.M. Wind S. 4. Clear.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Starlings at 10 A.M. Wind S. 6. Clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Starlings between 8.40 and 10.50 P.M. Wind W. 2 to S. 4. Overcast to cloudy, misty.

- March 1st/2nd. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Starlings between 9 and 9.30 P.M. and at 2 A.M., four Rock-Pipits at 2 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 5 to S.W. 6. Overcast to rain.
- „ 2nd/3rd. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1.30 to 4.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 5 to 6. Overcast to clear.
- Cromer Lt.*—Several “Thrushes,” Sky-Larks and a Chaffinch after midnight. Wind S. 4. Clear.
- Hurst Lt.*—Many Blackbirds and Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Dark, passing showers.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Redwings at 12.30 A.M. Large numbers of birds heard passing
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many Sky-Larks and a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Rock-Pipits. Wind W.S.W. to W. 3. Cloudy, clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Golden Plovers, Lapwings and Curlews from 10.30 P.M. to dawn, apparently flying S.W. Wind W. to S.S.W. 3 to 4. Overcast, misty to cloudy.
- „ 4th. *Caskets Lt.*—A Woodcock on the rock in the morning.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Several “Thrushes,” Blackbirds, Hooded Crows and Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 8.30 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 5. Cloudy, misty, dull.
- „ 4th/5th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks. Wind W.S.W. 5. Cloudy, clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few “Thrushes,” Blackbirds, Starlings and Curlews from 11 P.M. to dawn. Wind S.W. to W.S.W. 5. Cloudy.
- „ 5th. *Newarp Lt.-v.*—Twenty-four Starlings flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Clear.
- „ 5th/6th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Mistle-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings at 9 and 10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4.
- Eddystone Lt.*—Large numbers of Redwings and Starlings, a flock of Golden Plovers and a few Song-Thrushes from 8 to 10 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Drizzle.

March 5th/6th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes all night, a Blackbird and a Sky-Lark at 3 A.M. and many Starlings at 5 A.M. Wind W. 3. Cloudy to overcast.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 11.30 P.M. and 4.15 A.M. Wind S. to W.S.W. 7. Cloudy.

„ 6th/7th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 7. Cloudy.

Cuskets Lt.—A few Redwings and Starlings at 10 P.M. and Lapwings at 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 6. Clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind W. 3. Clear sky with clouds, misty.

„ 7th/8th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks, a Common Snipe and a Redshank between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind N. 4. Clear.

Cuskets Lt.—A few Redwings and Starlings at 8 P.M. Wind N.N.W.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks from 1 to 5 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Cloudy, clear.

Newarp Lt.-v.—Four Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind W. 6. Clear.

„ 8th. New Moon.

„ 8th/9th. *S. Stack Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 5. Overcast, clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few “Thrushes,” Blackbirds and Starlings from 12 to 3.30 A.M. Wind W. 2. Cloudy, misty.

„ 9th/10th. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings with single Mistle-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Meadow-Pipits from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 6. Clear.

Newarp Lt.-v.—Twelve Blackbirds flying N.W. at 6 A.M. Wind W. 5 to 6. Clear.

March 9th/10th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Large numbers of “Thrushes,” Blackbirds, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Curlews from 12.30 to 4 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

„ 10th/11th. *Caskets Lt.*—A Meadow-Pipit at 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Several Lapwings at 10.35 P.M. and a few “Thrushes,” Starlings and Sky-Larks after midnight. Wind S.S.W. Overcast, misty.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy, clear.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A Stonechat and a Pied Wagtail at 3 A.M. and two Meadow-Pipits at 5 A.M. Wind W. 3. Overcast.

„ 11th/12th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and Starlings and a Stonechat between 11 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Spurn Head Lt.—Flocks of Dunlins with a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Curlews from 1 A.M. to dawn, apparently flying S.W. Wind S.S.W. to W.N.W. 3. Overcast, misty.

„ 12th. *Newarp Lt.-v.*—Thirty “Crows” flying N.W. at noon. Wind S.S.W. 2. Clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—“Rooks” flying S.W. in lots of two or three all day.

„ 12th/13th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) and Chiffchaffs from 10 P.M. to 1 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Two Goldcrests at 10 P.M. Wind S.W. Overcast, misty.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A Blackbird at 3 A.M. and a Chiffchaff at 5 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 2 and 4.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Clear.

- March 13th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Wheatears, "Wagtails," Greenfinches, Starlings and a Stonechat on the rock at dawn; a few Blackbirds, Redbreasts, Chaffinches, Sky-Larks and a Kestrel arrived during the morning. Wind N.N.E. 3. Clear.
- Skerries Lt.*—Several Sky-Larks flying S.S.E. at 10.30 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—"Rooks" passing all day.
- „ 13th/14th. *Caskets Lt.*—Two Starlings at 11.15 P.M. Wind S.W. 5. Overcast.
- Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 12.30 and 6 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4 to W. by N. 4. Rain.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Starlings at 8.30 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Overcast, misty.
- „ 14th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying N.W. between 7 A.M. and noon. Wind S.W. 4 to 5. Overcast, clear.
- „ 14th/15th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Stonechats at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Clear.
- „ 15th. Moon, First Quarter.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Thirty "Sparrows" flying N.W. at 11 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to 5. Overcast, clear.
- „ 15th/16th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings from 8 to 10 P.M. Wind S.W. to W.S.W. 6. Cloudy, clear.
- „ 16th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Large flocks of "Rooks" flying S.W. at 7 and 7.50 A.M.
- „ 17th. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of "Crows" flying N. at 5.15 P.M. Wind N.W. 7.
- „ 19th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—"Rooks" passing in a continuous stream from 9.30 A.M. to 2.30 P.M.
- „ 21st. *Spurn Head Lt.*—"Rooks" passing in lots of two or three all day.
- „ 22nd. Full Moon.

- March 22nd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks at 10 and
(*contd.*). “Linnets” at 11 A.M., flying N.W. Wind S.E. 4 to
3. Clear.
- Longsand Lt.-v.*—Several Chaffinches and “Sparrows”
during the day. Wind S.W. 4. Clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—“Rooks” flying S.W. all day.
Wind S.S.W. to S.E. 4 to 6. Cloudy.
- „ 22nd/23rd. *Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind S. 6.
- „ 24th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches flying W. at
2 P.M. and “Sparrows” to the S.W. at 5 P.M. Wind
N.E. 4 to N.N.E. 4. Clear.
- „ 24th/25th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings, and a few
Rock-Pipits and Water-Rails from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M.
Wind S. 3. Clear.
- „ 25th. *Longsand Lt.-v.*—Twenty-four “Rooks” flying N.W. at
noon. Wind E. 3. Clear.
- „ 25th/26th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Several Goldcrests at 1.30 A.M.
Wind S.S.E. 3. Fog.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Several Starlings at 3 A.M.
Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy.
- „ 26th. *Longsand Lt.-v.*—Several “Rooks” flying N.W. at
8.30 A.M. Wind E. 5. Clear.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Jackdaw flying N.W. at
8 A.M. and three Starlings to the S.W. at 9 A.M.
Wind E.S.E. 4. Cloudy.
- „ 26th/27th. *Cromer Lt.*—A Blackbird at 5.30 A.M. Wind E. 3.
Overcast, misty.
- Hurst Lt.*—A Woodcock at 8.40 P.M. Wind N.E.
Dark, hazy.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Two Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind
E. by S. 3. Overcast.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings from 12 to 3 A.M.
Wind E.N.E. 3. Overcast.
- „ 27th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Chiffchaff at 1.30 P.M. Wind
E. 1. Fog, rain.

March 27th/28th. *Cashets Lt.*—Two Goldcrests and Chaffinches at 2 A.M.
Wind S.E. 5. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Two Goldcrests at 4 A.M. and a Starling
at 5.30 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Fog.

Longsand Lt.-v.—Large numbers of "Thrushes" and
Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M. and 1 to 3 A.M. Wind
S.S.E. 1 to 2. Misty.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings and Lap-
wings between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind, calm to S.W. 1.
Fog.

Spurn Head Lt.—A Wheatear at 10 P.M. and large
numbers of Starlings from 11 P.M. to dawn. Wind
E. 4. Overcast, drizzle and fog.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 2.30 A.M. Wind
S.E. 1. Fog.

Trevoze Head Lt.—A few Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind
N.W. 3. Cloudy.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind
E.S.E. 3. Fog.

Withernsea Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings from
9 P.M. to dawn, two Goldcrests at 1 A.M. Wind E. 3.
to S.E. 4 to 6. Mist to rain.

„ 28th. *Cashets Lt.*—Several Blackbirds, Chaffinches and
"Wrens" on the rock at dawn.

Spurn Lt.-v.—Several small flocks of Chaffinches and
Starlings arrived from the N.E.

, 28th/29th. *Cromer Lt.*—Several Sky-Larks and a "Flycatcher"
at 3 A.M. Wind S. 3. Misty.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches and Dunlins at
5 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and
Curlews from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3.
Fog.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Starlings from midnight to
dawn. Wind E.S.E. 2. Fog and drizzle.

March 28th/29th. *Spurn Lt.-v.*--A few Starlings at 1.45 A.M. Wind
(*contd.*). S. 3. Clear.

Winterton Lt.--A few Starlings from 12 to 3 A.M.
Wind S.E. 2. Overcast, misty later.

„ 29th. Moon, Last Quarter.

Longsand Lt.-v.--A few Chaffinches and Starlings at
10 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Misty rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.--Large numbers of "Crows"
flying S.E. at 7.45 A.M.; a Starling on board at
10 A.M. and a Redbreast at 10.30 A.M. Wind E.S.E.
to E. Overcast.

„ 29th/30th. *Bardsey Lt.*--Large numbers of Starlings, fifty Water-
Rails (14 killed), and a few Song - Thrushes,
Wheatears (small race), Jack Snipes, Knots and
Manx Shearwaters from 10.30 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind
E. to N.E. 3. Overcast, rain.

Shipwash Lt.-v.--A few Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind
S.S.W. 4. Clear.

Skerries Lt.--Many Starlings and Lapwings with a few
Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Sky-Larks, and Water-
Rails, a Common Snipe and a Moorhen at 3 A.M.
Calm. Drizzle.

South Stack Lt.--Many Starlings at midnight. Wind
E.N.E. 5. Overcast, rain.

Spurn Lt.-v.--A few Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind S. 5.
Clear.

Whitby Lt.--Many Starlings from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind
S. 3. Cloudy.

„ 30th. *Bardsey Lt.*--Large flocks of Starlings on the Island.

Cromer Lt.--A large flock of "Rooks" flying N.W.
and several large flocks of Starlings to the E. Wind
S.W. 4.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.--A few Starlings flying N.W. at
1 P.M. Wind S. 4. Blue sky.

„ 30th/31st. *Cromer Lt.*--A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from
1 to 4 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 1. Cloudy, misty.

March 30th/31st. *Longsand Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from
(*contd.*), 2 to 3 A.M. Calm. Fog.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind
W. 2. Clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Blackbirds,
Starlings, Lapwings and Curlews, and a few
“Ducks,” “Stone-runners” and Woodcocks from
8 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3 to S.W. 1. Fog.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Wheatears (small race),
Chiffchaffs, Willow - Warblers and Starlings at
2 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2. Overcast.

Spurn Head Lt.—Large numbers of Redwings, Black-
birds, Starlings and Sky-Larks, and a few Curlews
from 12.30 A.M. to dawn. Wind S. 3. Overcast,
misty.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 2.15 A.M. Wind
W.S.W. 2. Clear.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings from 11 to 12 P.M.
Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, misty.

Withernsea Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings all night.
Wind S. 2. Misty.

„ 31st. *Caskets Lt.*—Two Redbreasts, several “Redstarts” and
“Titlarks” and a Starling on the rock at dawn;
“Brown Linnets” passing from sunrise to noon.
Wind S. Clear.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—Thirty Sky-Larks flying W. at
9 A.M. Wind S. 1. Cloudy, misty.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Bramblings at 11 A.M.,
Chaffinches at 11.30 A.M., and large numbers of
Chaffinches and Starlings at 3.20 P.M., flying S.W.
Wind N.N.W. 1 to N.N.E. 3. Overcast, misty rain,
to rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Five Starlings and a “Titlark”
on board at 3 P.M. Wind E. 1. Fog.

Spurn Head Lt.—“Crows” passing continuously to
S.W. from 9.30 to 11.50 A.M., three Goldcrests at
11.35 A.M. Wind S. 3. Overcast.

Mar. 31st/Apr. 1st. *Cuskets Lt.*—A Wheatear (small race) at 11 P.M.
Wind S. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—A large flock of Curlews flying S. at 10.30 P.M.; several Blackbirds, Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 12.30 P.M. Wind S. 2. Overcast, misty.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and a few Chaffinches from 8 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2 to N.N.W. 2, to S. 1, to W. 3. Overcast, rain to drizzle, to clear.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches and Starlings at 9 P.M., left to S.W. Wind S. 1. Overcast.

Newarp Lt.-v.—Numbers of Redwings, Chaffinches and Starlings from 3 to 7 A.M. Calm. Fog and rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Chaffinch and thirty "Sparrows" on board at 6.30 P.M., departed N.W. Many Starlings and several Blackbirds and Chaffinches from 7 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Clear.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 12 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 1 to S.S.W. 2. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.-v.—Many Starlings at 1.15 and 3.30 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2 to S.W. 2. Clear to fog.

Whitby Lt.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 2. Cloudy.

Winterton Lt.—A few Chaffinches and Starlings from 11 to 12 P.M. and at 3 A.M. Wind N. 1 to S. 1. Rain and mist to overcast and rain.

April 1st. *Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings flying W. at 6 A.M. and a "Crow" to the W. at noon; four Chaffinches arrived at 6 A.M. and stayed all day. Wind S.S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Greenfinches at 9 A.M. and Chaffinches at 11 A.M., flying N.W. Wind S.S.W. 5 to 3. Cloudy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Twelve Chaffinches on board all day and twenty "Sparrows" at 4 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Clear.

- April 1st. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—A few Redwings and Starlings flying S.W. at 8 A.M. Wind S. by W. 2. Clear.
- Spurn Lt.-v.*—Several Chaffinches and Sky-Larks on board all day.
- „ 1st/2nd. *Cromer Lt.*—Many “Thrushes,” Starlings, Sky-Larks and Curlews from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast, rain.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast.
- Spurn Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3.40 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Clear.
- „ 2nd. *Cromer Lt.*—Six “Crows” flying S. at 5.30 A.M. and a large flock of Starlings to N.W. at 12.15 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 3 to S.S.W. 4. Misty to clear.
- Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—Four Meadow-Pipits and two Starlings arrived and went W.S.W. at 3 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Clear.
- Longsand Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches at 9 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Clear.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Twenty Chaffinches flying S.W. in the forenoon. Wind S. by W. 3. Clear.
- „ 2nd/3rd. *Cusquets Lt.*—A Wryneck at 1 A.M. Wind E. 6. Clear.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches, Starlings and Curlews at 8 P.M. Wind W. 3. Clear.
- „ 3rd. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Ten Chaffinches on board all day. Wind E. 4. Clear.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Wheatears (small race), Willow-Warblers, Starlings and Water-Rails from 10 P.M. to 1 A.M. Wind E. to N.E. 4. Clear.
- Cromer Lt.*—Two Starlings and a Goldcrest at 3.35 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 7. Overcast.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 9 P.M. Wind N.E. by E. 5. Overcast, misty rain.

April 3rd/4th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings from 12 to 4 A.M. and four Chaffinches at 6 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Clear.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Meadow-Pipits at 3.20 A.M. Wind N.E. 4 to 5. Clear.

„ 4th. *Spurn Lt.-v.*—Several large flocks of Starlings arrived from the N.E.

„ 4th/5th. *Hanois Lt.*—Two Wheatears (small race) at 10 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 6. Hazy.

„ 6th. New Moon.

Cuskets Lt.—A Ring-Ouzel, two Wheatears, a “Red-start” and several “Tit-Larks” on the rock at dawn.

„ 7th/8th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) at 11 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 5. Dark, gloomy.

„ 8th. *Cuskets Lt.*—Several Ring-Ouzels and a Turtle-Dove on the rock at dawn.

„ 8th/9th. *Cuskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) and a few Ring-Ouzels, Willow-Warblers and Starlings with single Blackcaps, Meadow-Pipits and Yellow Buntings from 10 P.M. to dawn. Wind N.E. 4. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—Many Wheatears (small race), a few Willow-Warblers, a Starling, a Sky-Lark and a Jack Snipe between 11 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind E. 3. Dark, gloomy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 11 P.M. and 2.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4 to N. 4. Overcast, passing drizzle.

Longsand Lt.-v.—A Water-Rail at 2 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 5. Clear.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A flock of Curlews at 10 P.M., two Fieldfares and a few Starlings at 2.30 A.M. Wind E. 1. Overcast.

Owers Lt.-v.—Four Wrynecks at midnight. Wind N.E. 4. Hazy.

April 8th/9th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—Many Starlings and a Blackcap between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Redwings, Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 12 to 2.30 A.M., apparently flying S.W. Wind S.S.W. 4. Overcast.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 9 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 5. Clear.

" 9th/10th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Fieldfares, Willow-Warblers, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Curlews, a Moorhen, a Common Snipe and a Manx Shearwater from 11 P.M. to dawn. Wind N.N.E. 3 to 5. Clear.

Cuskets Lt.—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) with a few Willow-Warblers and single Song-Thrushes, Tree-Pipits and Wrynecks from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 5. Overcast, misty rain.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings at 2 A.M., left to W.S.W. at 4 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—Many Wheatears (small race) and a few Willow-Warblers from 10 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 2 to N.W. 2. Dark, gloomy to overcast.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 6 P.M., left to W. Wind W.S.W. 1. Overcast.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Redwings, Starlings and other "small birds" with a few Lapwings and Curlews from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Misty.

Owers Lt.-v.—A dozen Willow-Warblers at 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Hazy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) and Willow-Warblers with a few Blackcaps, Chiffchaffs, Tree-Pipits and Wrynecks from 11 P.M. to dawn. Wind N.W. 2. Overcast.

April 9th/10th. *Spurn Lt.-v.*—Three Redwings at 11 P.M. Wind (contd.). W.S.W. 3. Overcast but clear.

„ 10th/11th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A Sky-Lark at 10 P.M., a Redwing, a Northern Willow-Warbler and a Yellow Bunting between 2 A.M. and dawn. Wind N. 5 to 3. Cloudy.

Caskets Lt.—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) and a few Willow-Warblers from 12.30 A.M. to dawn. Wind N. by W. 4 to N.N.E. 5. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—A few Wheatears (small race) and Willow-Warblers from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Overcast, dark.

Owers Lt.-v.—A few Wheatears (small race) at 1 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Misty rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Redwings and Starlings, two Blackbirds and a Stonechat from 2 to 3.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings with a few Redwings, Blackbirds, Water-Rails and Woodcocks all night. Wind N. Overcast.

„ 11th/12th. *Caskets Lt.*—Several Wheatears (small race) and Meadow-Pipits at 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Clear.

Spurn Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at midnight. Wind E.S.E. 6. Overcast, with showers, but clear.

„ 12th/13th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A large number of small birds (“Stonechats and Willow-Wrens”), a Song-Thrush and a Starling killed. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—Many Wheatears. Wind E. 1. Overcast.

Morecambe Lt.-v.—Three Fieldfares at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2. Fog.

„ 13th/14th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race) and Willow-Warblers, with a few Song-Thrushes, Chiffchaffs, Starlings, Lapwings, Redshaws and Curlews from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Clear.

April 13th/14th. *Hanois Lt.*—Many Wheatears (large race) and a few (contd.). Meadow-Pipits and Sky-Larks and a White Wagtail from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Dark, passing showers.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Willow-Warblers and many Wheatears (both races) from 12 to 2 A.M., two Redstarts, a Continental Song-Thrush, a Chiffchaff and a Wryneck at 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to 2. Cloudy.

Southwold Lt.—A Willow-Warbler at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, rain.

„ 14th. Moon, First Quarter.

„ 14th/15th. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Wheatears (both races) and Willow-Warblers from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind S. by W. 4. Clear.

„ 19th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Seven Chaffinches flying N.W. at 3 P.M. Wind W. 5. Clear.

„ 20th. Full Moon.

„ 20th/21st. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Willow-Warblers at 11 P.M. Wind S.E. Rain.

„ 22nd. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Two Chaffinches flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind E. by N. 1. Clear.

„ 24th/25th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Willow-Warblers, a Fieldfare and a Manx Shearwater between 12 and 3 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Cloudy.

Cuskets Lt.—Large numbers of Wheatears (large race), Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, a few Whitethroats, several Redstarts, Garden-Warblers and Swallows, three Fieldfares, a Ring-Dove and a Land-Rail between 9.15 P.M. and 2.45 A.M. Wind S. by W. to W.S.W. 4 to 5. Rain, to passing showers.

Cromer Lt.—A Wheatear at 11.50 P.M.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, many Wheatears (small race), Whinchats, Redstarts, Blackcaps, Chiffchaffs and Pied Flycatchers, several Garden-

April 24th/25th. Warblers, a Nightingale, a Lesser Whitethroat, a
(*contd.*) Northern Willow-Warbler, a Grasshopper-Warbler,
two House-Martins, a Sand-Martin and a Water-
Rail (at least 500 birds killed). Wind S.W. 2.
Overcast, drizzling rain.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Sedge-Warblers at 2.10 A.M.
Wind S.E. 4. Cloudy to overcast.

„ 25th. *Cuskets Lt.*—Large numbers of “Linnets,” several
Wheatears, Blackcaps, Willow-Warblers, Yellow
Wagtails and Greenfinches on the rock at dawn.

„ 26th/27th. *Trevoze Head Lt.*—A Cuckoo killed. Wind S.W. 5.
Heavy rain.

„ 27th/28th. *Cuskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (large race),
Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, many
Redstarts, a few Ring-Ouzels, Whinchats, Garden-
Warblers and Chiffchaffs and two Grasshopper-
Warblers between 9.15 P.M. and dawn. Wind
S.W. 5 to S. by W. 5. Passing showers.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Wheatears (both races),
Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, a few
Redstarts, Nightingales, Blackcaps and Garden-
Warblers, a Blackbird, a Whinchat, a Northern
Willow-Warbler, a Wood-Warbler, a Pied Fly-
catcher and a Nightjar between 11 P.M. and dawn.
Wind S.W. to N.W. 3. Overcast.

„ 28th. Moon, Last Quarter.

Cuskets Lt.—Two “Crows” flying W. at 10 A.M.
Wind S. by E. 4. Clear.

„ 28th/29th. *Cuskets Lt.*—A few Willow- and Wood-Warblers from
11 P.M. to 2.30 A.M. Wind S. 2. Clear.

Eddystone Lt.—Large numbers of Whitethroats and
Willow-Warblers after midnight. Wind S. 4.
Clear.

Withernsea Lt.—A Wheatear at 1 A.M. Wind S. 3.
Clear.

„ 29th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Several Tree Sparrows all day
and a Song-Thrush at 7.20 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 2
Clear.

April 29th/30th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers and Water-Rails and one Grasshopper-Warbler from 9.30 P.M. to 1.30 A.M. Many Dunlins all night, went S. at dawn. Wind S.E. 3. Overcast, rain.

Caskets Lt.—A few Wheatears (large race), Redstarts, Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers from 12 to 2.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Many Whitethroats, Willow-Warblers and Grey Plovers from 12 to 3.30 A.M. and a Swallow at 1 A.M. Wind S. 5. Rain.

„ 30th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Two Chaffinches on deck at 6 A.M. and a “Swallow” flying S.W. at 10.15 A.M. Wind S.W. by W. 4 to W. by S. 3. Clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A Tree-Sparrow found dead on deck at 8 A.M.

„ 30th/May 1st. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Wheatears (large race), White-throats, Willow-, Sedge- and Grasshopper-Warblers, a Common Wren and two Dunlins from 1 to 2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Clear.

Caskets Lt.—Two Starlings at midnight. Wind W.S.W. 4. Clear.

Cromer Lt.—Several Fieldfares, Whitethroats and Grasshopper-Warblers from 11 to 12 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3 to N. 1. Overcast, misty rain to mist.

Skerries Lt.—Three Willow-Warblers and a Common Sandpiper between 1 and 2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.E. Cloudy.

Southwold Lt.—Two Lesser Whitethroats. Wind N. 2. Overcast, rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many Fieldfares, “Flycatchers” and Dotterels, with a few Starlings and two Common Wrens all night. Wind calm to S.S.W. 1. Overcast.

May 1st. *Caskets Lt.*—Three “Rooks” flying W. at 9.30 A.M.

„ 1st/2nd. *Newarp Lt.-v.*—Many Song-Thrushes from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind W. 2. Misty rain.

- May 1st/2nd. *Southwold Lt.*—A Lesser Whitethroat and a Sedge-Warbler. Wind S.E. 2. Cloudy.
- „ 2nd/3rd. *Cusquets Lt.*—A Reed-Warbler at 1.30 A.M. Wind S. 4. Clear.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Southwold Lt.*—A Lesser Whitethroat and a Willow-Warbler at 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Cloudy.
- „ 4th/5th. *Cusquets Lt.*—Many Wheatears (large race), Chiffchaffs and Willow-Warblers and a few Whitethroats. Sedge- and Grasshopper-Warblers, Tree-Pipits and Whimbrels from 11.30 P.M. to dawn. Wind W. 4. Overcast. Many of the above left the rock at dawn and flew E., towards Alderney.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) and Whitethroats, a Blackcap, a Red-backed Shrike and a Sky-Lark between 11 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. to calm. Overcast, rain.
- Skerries Lt.*—Three Fieldfares and a Wheatear (small race) at 2.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 6. Rain.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Wheatears (large race), Willow-Warblers and Dotterels from 10 to 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. to W.N.W. Overcast, misty.
- „ 5th/6th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Wheatears (large race), White-throats, Willow-, Sedge- and Grasshopper-Warblers, Spotted Flycatchers, Land-Rails, Dunlins and a Moorhen from 10.30 to 12 P.M. Wind S. 4. Overcast, rain.
- Lundy North Lt.*—A Whitethroat and a Willow-Warbler killed.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Whitethroats and Willow-Warblers, a Blackcap and a Tree-Pipit from 1 to 2 A.M. Wind N.W. 2. Cloudy.
- Skerries Lt.*—A few Willow-Warblers at 1 A.M. Wind S. by E. 4. Rain.
- „ 6th. New Moon.

May 6th/7th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers, many Wheatears (large race), Willow-Warblers and Curlews, a few Blackcaps, Garden-Warblers and Turtle-Doves, a Fieldfare, a Northern Willow-Warbler and a Spotted Flycatcher from 10.30 P.M. to dawn. Large numbers went E. at dawn. Wind S.S.W. 4 to S.W. 5. Overcast to clear.

„ 7th. *Caskets Lt.*—Several Whinchats and Redstarts on the rock and “Brown Linnets” flying W. in the forenoon.

„ 7th/8th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Whitethroats from 12.30 to 2 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Overcast, rain.

Caskets Lt.—Large numbers of Wheatears (large race), Whitethroats, Garden-, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers and a few Chiffchaffs from 10.30 P.M. to dawn. Large numbers left the rock at dawn, flying E. towards Alderney. Wind S.S.E. 6. Overcast.

Sark Lt.—A Spotted Flycatcher killed. Wind S. 6. Dark.

„ 8th/9th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (large race), Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers from 10.15 P.M. to dawn. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.

„ 9th. *Girdler Lt.*—A “Sparrow” on deck at 8 A.M. and a dozen “Swallows” flying S.W. and N.W. between 8 A.M. and noon. Calm, overcast, rain.

„ 9th/10th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (large race), Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, two Spotted Flycatchers and a Northern Willow-Warbler from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind S. by W. 4 to 5. Clear.

Sherries Lt.—A Fieldfare and several Wheatears between 11.30 and 11.45 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.

„ 10th. *Caskets Lt.*—Two Whinchats on the rock, a “Rook” flying N.E. and several “Brown Linnets” to the W. at 10 A.M.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Many “Swallows” passing N.W. almost continuously from 5 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 4.30 to 6 P.M. Wind S.W. 2. Clear.

May 10th/11th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (large race), Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers and a few Blackcaps, Garden-Warblers, Tree-Pipits and Spotted Flycatchers from 1.30 to 2.30 A.M. Wind S. by W. 5. Clear.

„ 11th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of small birds (*cf.* 10th/11th) on the rock at dawn, flew E. during the day. A Kestrel seen at 11 A.M.

„ 11th/12th. *Caskets Lt.*—Large numbers of Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers with a few Garden-Warblers and Turtle-Doves from 2 to 2.15 A.M. Wind S.E. 5. Rain.

„ 12th. *Caskets Lt.*—Many Wheatears and other small birds (*cf.* 11th/12th) and about thirty Turtle-Doves on the rock at dawn, flew E. and N.E., a Cuckoo seen at 10.30 A.M.

„ 12th/13th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers from midnight to dawn. Wind E. 3. Clear.

Caskets Lt.—Many Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers at 2 and 2.10 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Overcast, rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Whitethroats, Garden-Warblers, Spotted Flycatchers and a Whinchat. Wind E. 1. Overcast, rain.

„ 13th. Moon, First Quarter.

Caskets Lt.—Two Whinchats, several Redstarts and “Brown Linnets” on the rock at 9 A.M.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A Chaffinch arrived from E. at 5.30 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Clear.

„ 13th/14th. *Caskets Lt.*—A few Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers at 2.15 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Clear.

„ 14th/15th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A Whimbrel at 11 P.M. Wind N.E. 4. Overcast, rain.

Caskets Lt.—Many Spotted Flycatchers, with a few Whitethroats and Sedge-Warblers at 2.30 A.M. Wind N.E. 5. Cloudy.

- May 19th/20th. *Cusquets Lt.*—Many Spotted Flycatchers, with a few Whitethroats, Garden- and Sedge-Warblers and Turtle-Doves at 2.20 A.M. Wind W. by S. 4. Overcast, rain.
- „ 20th. Full Moon.
- „ 20th/21st. *Cusquets Lt.*—One Sedge-Warbler killed.
- „ 23rd/24th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Six Spotted Flycatchers at 2.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.
- „ 26th/27th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Three Willow-Warblers at 1 A.M. Wind S. 2. Clear.
- „ 27th. *Cusquets Lt.*—A Nightjar seen on the rock.
- „ 28th. Moon, Last Quarter.

NOTES
ON
MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS
DURING
THE AUTUMN OF 1912.

Day Migration is denoted thus: September 30th.

Night Migration is denoted thus: September 29th/30th.

THE MISTLE-THRUSH (*Turdus viscivorus*).

The records of this species are too scanty to throw much light on its migration. No movement of importance was reported till the latter part of August, when flocks were seen at Braemar (Aberdeen) going east on the 20th, at Hindhead (Surrey) and Ulverston (Lancashire) on the 23rd, and at Cheltenham (Gloucestershire) on the 25th.

During September a few isolated movements were recorded. Considerable numbers were seen on the Sussex coast on the 2nd, and at Hindhead on the 6th; there was an influx near Cheltenham on the 14th; single birds were reported from Holy Island (Northumberland) on the 18th and 22nd; and there seems to have been a passage to the south-west at Pontefract (Yorkshire) on the 25th, and at Stocksfield (Northumberland) on the 26th, while a few winter-residents arrived in mid-Kent towards the end of the month.

Some passing migrants were noticed at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 3rd and 4th of October, and single birds at Holy Island on the 6th and 12th; there was a decided increase on the Sussex coast on the 10th and 11th, and about the same time flocks were seen passing near Cheadle (Staffordshire), especially on the 16th. After the middle of the month a movement of some magnitude was in progress near Wooler (Northumberland), more particularly on the 22nd and 23rd, and at Lowestoft (Suffolk) there was a passage towards the south on the 21st and 22nd, the movement being renewed on the 30th.

The only records received from the west were of single birds at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 3rd/4th, 9th/10th and 22nd/23rd, and at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) 11th/12th.

In Scotland, movements to the east were noticed in the Tay Valley from the 22nd of September to the 1st of October, while single birds were recorded on the Isle of May (Fife) on the 28th and 30th of September and the 1st of October; at Aukerry (Orkney) on the 30th of September, at the Isle of May Light on the 9th of October, and on Tiree (Argyll) and Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 22nd. Movements to the west were recorded in the Tay Valley from the 6th to the 26th of October.

THE SONG-THRUSH (*Turdus musicus*).

The first movement of this species recorded was on the 22nd/23rd of July, when a few Song-Thrushes were observed at the Chicken Rock (Isle of Man).

On the 17th of August large numbers were seen flying S. at Romsey (Hampshire), and by the end of the month observers in Northumberland, Wiltshire and Suffolk reported that the local birds had passed on, while from the 23rd of August to the 30th of September small parties of Thrushes, probably of the British race, were on the move on both sides of the mainland of Scotland.

During September migration became general. From the 1st to the 15th there was an almost continuous passage in Staffordshire; a few migrants were seen at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 9th/10th, and numbers at Dowles (Shropshire) on the 12th; from the 18th/19th to the 20th/21st movements were recorded from several of the western lights, more particularly from the Chicken Rock Light on the 18th/19th; there was an arrival in N.W. Suffolk and in Northumberland on the 20th, while small parties of migrants (some Continental) were arriving on Holy Island (Northumberland) and at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) during the latter part of the month. In Scotland migration began on the 21st of September and lasted until the 2nd of October, large numbers being reported from Fair Isle (Shetland), the Pentland Skerries, Inchkeith (Forth), and the Isle of May (Fife), and it is probable that the majority of these migrants belonged to the Continental form.

Migration continued throughout October. On the east coast there was an occasional passage of small numbers at Holy Island from the 2nd to the 18th, birds of both forms being procured; and at Spurn Head Light from the 1st to the 4th, and again on the 20th/21st and the 24th/25th; the movement was also noticed on the coast of Suffolk, especially on the 1st, the 9th and the 11th, at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) on the 23rd when large numbers were seen flying S.W., and at Whitby (Yorkshire) on the 27th. On the west there was a movement along the

coast which was more particularly noticed at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 5th/6th, at Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel on the 21st/22nd, and in Anglesey on the 24th. On the south coast there was an influx at St. Catherine's Light on the 2nd/3rd (both forms procured), and smaller numbers were also reported from Hanois Light (Channel Islands) (both races), and from the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) at intervals during the month. In Scotland there was a great arrival at Inchkeith and at the Pentland Skerries on the 9th; and another large movement took place on the 13th and 14th, which was noted at many stations on the east coast. From the 22nd to the 30th a series of influxes took place in the Northern Isles, the Hebrides, and on both sides of the mainland. It is probable that in all these cases the majority of the birds, if not all, belonged to the Continental form.

During November migration was noted at the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 6th/7th and the 16th/17th, and small parties of migrants were noticed at various parts of the east coast till the 18th/19th; irregular movements of insignificant numbers were reported from Hanois Light from the 1st to the 15th, and an influx at the Eddystone Light on the 15th/16th. Thrushes were moving in great numbers along the west coast from the Chicken Rock Light to Lundy (North Devon) between the 1st and the 18th/19th, numbers being reported from North Light (Lundy Island) on the 2nd/3rd, the Chicken Rock Light on the 3rd/4th, Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel on the 7th/8th and 15th/16th, and South Bishop Light (Pembroke) and Bardsey Light on the 14th/15th. In Scotland there was an influx at the Isle of May on the 3rd/4th and at Inchkeith on the 4th/5th, after which date the November movements, though constant, were small, and a few birds on passage were noted up to the 5th of December. After the 19th of November migration was practically over on all other parts of the coast, though a few stragglers were observed at some of the western lights up to the 19th/20th of December.

THE REDWING (*Turdus iliacus*).

The migration of this species began towards the middle of September when Redwings were observed in localities as far apart as Cheltenham (Gloucestershire) on the 14th, Auskerry (Orkney) on the 15th, Thanet (E. Kent) on the 16th, Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire) on the 20th, Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 21st, the Isle of May (Fife) on the 26th, and Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 24th, the 26th and 28th.

With the advent of October migration became more general, and apparently reached its height during the first ten days of November. On the east coast the area of arrival extended from the Shetlands to Kent. In Scotland three large movements were noticed between the 29th of September and the 30th of October. The first of these was from the

30th of September to the 3rd of October, followed by a larger one from the 8th to the 17th, and by another from the 21st to the 30th. These influxes were chiefly observed at the Orkney and Shetland stations and down the east coast, but records of arrivals came also from the Outer Hebrides, Tiree (Argyll), and the Solway Firth. After the 30th only small movements were recorded. When the direction of flight was noted it was to the south-west. During the first half of October, Redwings were arriving at Holy Island (Northumberland), at Spurn Head, and in Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex and Kent. From the 16th to the 18th passage-movements were noticed at Canterbury (Kent), and arrivals were noted at Withernsea (Yorkshire) on the 19th/20th, and at Overstrand (Norfolk) on the 23rd, while at the end of the month there was a marked increase in Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire and Suffolk. Between the 5th/6th and the 9th/10th of November a movement on a large scale along the coast seems to have taken place, which was noted at many stations between Withernsea and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel. This movement was renewed at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel on the 14th/15th and at Spurn Head Light on the 20th/21st, after which date migration seems to have stopped. From the 1st to the 10th Redwings were reported as being very plentiful in Essex.

On the west there was an irregular movement lasting throughout October. It was noticed at many of the Welsh lights, more particularly at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 5th/6th, at Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel on the 22nd/23rd, and in Anglesey from the 23rd to the 25th, while during the first half of October small parties of migrants were arriving in Ayrshire, Renfrewshire, Lancashire and North Devon, the numbers in most cases increasing towards the end of the month. On the 3rd/4th of November there was a marked passage at the South Stack Light (Anglesey), and at Bardsey Light on the 5th/6th, and an occasional passage was noticed at some of the Welsh lights up to the 18th/19th, after which date migration practically ceased, though a few stragglers were seen at Bardsey Light on the 28th/29th, and a large flock, probably of weather migrants, at Oare (North Devon) on the 30th.

On the south coast the only records during October were of a few migrants observed at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) and the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) on the 22nd/23rd. In November, with the exception of influxes at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 6th/7th and the 13th/14th, no movement was reported beyond that of insignificant numbers observed at St. Catherine's Light, Hanois Light, and the Eddystone Light at intervals between the 2nd/3rd and the 19th/20th.

A few isolated movements were recorded inland. Flocks were seen at Turvey (Bedfordshire) on the 14th of October, and small parties from time to time in Surrey during the month. During November, Redwings were numerous near Pontefract (Yorkshire); some were observed flying south-west at Hampton-in-Arden (Warwickshire) on the 10th and the

17th, but in a favourite locality in North Wiltshire, Redwings were entirely absent. An observer at Felsted (Essex) reported that the main body of Redwings in that district had left by the end of November, but stragglers were passing the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 3rd/4th and 5th/6th of December, and Hanois Light on the 3rd/4th and the 11th/12th.

THE FIELDFARE (*Turdus pilaris*).

Single birds were observed in Thanet (E. Kent) on the 16th of September, at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 18th, and on Fair Isle (Shetland) and at three other stations on the east coast of Scotland between the 20th and 26th.

With the advent of October the regular migration commenced, becoming more marked towards the end of the month. In Scotland from the 26th of September to the 12th of October small numbers only continued to arrive, but there was an influx at the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) on the 3rd and 8th. An immigration took place between the 12th and the 18th, large numbers being noted in the Orkney and Shetland Islands and the Outer Hebrides, with smaller passages at more southerly localities. A fresh influx began on the 22nd and lasted till the end of October, great movements taking place at many of the northern, eastern and western stations. When noted, the direction of the flight was to the south-west. Small movements continued in Scotland up to the 16th of November, after which date migration practically ceased. Small parties were arriving at Spurn Head on the 2nd of October, at Holy Island (Northumberland) between the 4th and 18th, at Maidstone (Kent) from the 7th to the 21st, and at Whitby (Yorkshire) on the 27th, while from the 19th to the 31st arrivals were reported from Northumberland, Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk and Essex, and there was a great influx on the S.E. coast of Suffolk on the 18th. In the west, early in October, single birds were observed in Cheshire and Worcestershire, and a flock arrived at Brampton (Cumberland) on the 7th. During the latter part of the month Fieldfares were passing S. along the coasts of Renfrewshire, Lancashire and Anglesey; the earliest migrant was seen in North Devon on the 28th, while on the 31st many were observed in Worcestershire flying to the south-west. About the same time records from Yorkshire, Warwickshire, Wiltshire, Surrey and Oxfordshire, appeared to indicate that birds of this species were moving inland.

On the east coast of England migration was at its height from the 1st to the 10th of November, large numbers being reported from Northumberland, Cambridgeshire and Essex, while a continuous passage was noticed at many stations along the coast from Spurn Head to the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk). After the 10th migration began to wane, but arrivals were reported from the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel

(Suffolk) on the 12th/13th, and the Shipwash Light-vessel on the 16th and 17th. On the west between the 5th/6th and the 17th/18th an irregular movement took place, being noticed in W. Cheshire, at Bardsey Island (Carnarvon) and at some others of the Welsh lights; Fieldfares were numerous in Brecon on the 13th and at Cheltenham (Gloucestershire) on the 23rd and 30th, while there was a big influx, probably of weather-migrants at Oare (North Devon) on the 30th.

Inland, numbers appeared in North Wiltshire on the 10th of November, but they did not remain long: there was a passage all day at Hampton-in-Arden (Warwickshire) on the 17th and at Bloxham (Oxford) on the 24th. On the south coast the only records received were of a few birds at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) during the first half of the month.

By the end of November, Fieldfares seem to have settled down in their winter-quarters. They were reported as numerous at Bloxham on the 23rd of December, but it is probable that most, if not all, of the movements recorded during December were due to stress of weather.

THE BLACKBIRD (*Turdus merula*).

Single birds of this species were noted on the Pentland Skerries on the 17th, 21st and 31st of July, and at the Bass Rock Light (Forth) on the 23rd of August.

Scattered records show that migrants were on the move throughout the country during September. There was an influx in Staffordshire from the 1st to the 15th, on the Sussex coast on the 11th/12th, in Northumberland on the 20th, and in North Wiltshire towards the end of the month, while arrivals were reported at intervals between the 15th and 29th from the Orkney and Shetland Islands, the Outer Hebrides, the coast of Yorkshire and at some of the western lights.

During October the only records received from the east coast were of comparatively small numbers passing at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) from the 1st to the 4th, at Holey Island (Northumberland) from the 13th to the 15th, and on the coast of Norfolk and Suffolk from the 9th to the end of the month. In Scotland from the 30th of September to the 3rd of October a large arrival took place; between the 10th and the 20th there was a great influx, which was renewed on a larger scale on the 23rd and lasted to the end of the month. This movement was noticed in the Orkney and Shetland Islands and the Outer Hebrides, and at many stations on the east and west coasts. On the west coast between the 3rd/4th and the 12th/13th Blackbirds were passing Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) and other western lights, after which date no movement of importance was reported till the 21st/22nd, when there was a great influx at Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel and Bardsey Light, which was repeated on the following night, while about the same time migration was reported from several other western counties. In North Wiltshire there was a large influx of

Blackbirds early in October, but before the end of the month they had all passed on.

From the 1st to the 12th/13th of November migration on the east coast assumed large proportions, records of large movements being received from many stations between Withernsea Light (Yorkshire) and the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), and more particularly from Spurn Head Light, where immense numbers were seen and killed almost every night between the 1st/2nd and the 11th/12th. By the middle of the month the height of the migration was over, but stragglers continued to arrive at Spurn Head from the 17th/18th till the end of the month. At various points on the west coast between the Isle of Man and Lundy (North Devon) an irregular movement took place lasting from the 1st/2nd to the 18th/19th. It was marked by vast influxes which were most in evidence at the following lights:—Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel on the 1st/2nd, North Light (Lundy Island) on the 2nd/3rd, South Stack Light (Anglesey) and the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 3rd/4th, Chicken Rock Light on the 5th/6th, South Bishop Light (Pembroke), South Stack Light and Bardsey Light on the 14th/15th, and Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel and the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 15th/16th. After this the main body of migrants seems to have passed on, but a few stragglers were reported from some of the western lights towards the end of November. With the exception of a passage-movement at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) on the 15th/16th, the only returns from the south coast during the month were of small numbers at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), the Eddystone Light, and Hanois Light (Channel Islands). In Scotland small movements were recorded throughout November, and numbers on one or two occasions, viz.:—at Inchkeith Light (Forth) on the 4th, Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire) and Aukerry Light (Orkney) on the 6th, and at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 7th.

During the first week in December a few stragglers were still passing the Skerries and Bardsey Lights, and the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire).

THE RING-OUZEL (*Turdus torquatus*).

The records of this species, consisting of single birds or small numbers, are so disconnected that systematic treatment is impossible. A few Ring-Ouzels, probably local birds, were noted near Great Gable (Cumberland) on the 9th and 18th of August, and on Skiddaw (Cumberland) on the 9th of September. There is some evidence to show that this species was on the move in small numbers during September. Flocks were seen assembling in Danby Dale (Yorkshire) on the 10th; a few odd birds were observed in Renfrewshire, at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man), Lynton (Devonshire), Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles) and Hanois Light (Channel Islands) in the middle of the month, and a move-

ment of a similar character was observed at Holy Island (Northumberland), Spurn Head (Yorkshire) and on the N.E. coast of Lincolnshire and in Kent, between the 24th and 30th, while about the same time single passing birds were seen in Surrey and Oxfordshire. There was a passage-movement at Fair Isle (Shetland) from the 28th of September to the 4th of October, and at the Isle of May (Fife) from the 29th of September to the 2nd of October.

The same irregular movements continued throughout October. Early in the month a few birds were seen on Holy Island, on the S.E. coast of Suffolk and at Reigate (Surrey); migrants were reported from the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) on the 9th/10th and 18th/19th, from Sidmouth (Devonshire) on the 12th, Hanois Light on the 15th/16th, mid-Devon on the 24th and from Surrey on the 27th. In Scotland, one appeared at the Pentland Skerries on the 13th, and seven were killed at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire) on the same night, while on the 14th and 22nd several came to Auskerry Light (Orkney), and a few to Tarbatness Light early on the 24th. Five were killed at this light on the 6th/7th of November and two were recorded from the same station on the 3rd of November.

A solitary straggler was observed at Liscard (Cheshire) on the 18th of November.

THE WHEATEAR (*Saxicola ænanthe*).

The migration of the Common Wheatear began in July, when two birds of this species were killed at Skerryvore Light (Inner Hebrides) on the 14th, and on the 30th a male arrived at Pentland Skerries Light. After that date, small movements were recorded steadily from stations all over Scotland throughout August, but on the 9th and 10th many were seen at the Butt of Lewis Light (Outer Hebrides), and there was a rush at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire) on the latter date. On the east coast of England there was a passage-movement, which was noted on the coast of Yorkshire in August, and in Suffolk at intervals from the 7th to the 31st, apparently reaching its height at the latter locality on the 28th and 29th, after which date a decrease in numbers took place. On the west coast a similar movement set in, single birds or small numbers being noted during the month along the coasts of Lancashire, Cheshire and N. Wales, while considerable numbers occurred at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 24th/25th. About the same time a few migrants were seen on many parts of the south coast from Sussex to Devonshire, at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 11th/12th and 12th/13th, and there was a passage-movement of some magnitude at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 24th/25th. Inland, migration was less marked, but scattered records of single birds or small numbers from Wiltshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Surrey and Essex seem to show that Wheatears were on the move throughout the month.

During September small movements were noted all over Scotland, and there was an influx at North Unst (Shetland) on the 21st and at the Outer Hebrides on the 22nd and 23rd, but the most marked passage occurred between the 24th of September and the 3rd of October, when migration on a large scale was reported from many stations in the Orkney and Shetland Islands, the Outer Hebrides and at the Isle of May (Fife). Wheatears were passing throughout September along the coasts of Northumberland, Yorkshire, Suffolk and Kent, the greatest numbers being seen at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 12th, Lowestoft (Suffolk) on the 12th and 14th, Thanet (E. Kent) on the 23rd, and Withernsea (Yorkshire) on the 25th and 26th. On the 1st of October there was an influx at Whitby (Yorkshire) and at Spurn Head, though a few migrants were noted on the coasts of Yorkshire and Suffolk throughout the month, the last straggler being seen at Whitby on the 30th.

On the coasts of Sussex and Hampshire during September small parties of Wheatears were noted; there was a considerable passage-movement at Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles) on the 10th/11th and 17th/18th, and at St. Catherine's Light on the 14th/15th, while stragglers were passing Hanois Light from time to time up to the 16th/17th. A few Wheatears were reported from St. Catherine's on the 2nd/3rd of October and single birds from Fowey (Cornwall) on the 20th, 24th, 25th and 31st.

In the west, observers at Oswestry (Shropshire) and Grange-over-Sands (Lancashire) reported that local birds had left by the 4th of September, and the only other records received were of single birds or insignificant numbers seen at intervals in localities as widely apart as Renfrewshire, Beith (Ayrshire), the Isle of Man, Clifton Down and Exeter. The last stragglers were seen at Clifton Down on the 7th of October and at St. Anne's-on-Sea (Lancashire) on the 13th of October. In Scotland late records came from Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 29th of October and the 2nd of November, Auskerry (Orkney) on the 31st of October and the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) on the 4th of November.

The great majority, if not the whole, of the above notes refer to the Common Wheatear.

The return movement of the Greenland Wheatear was first noted at the Pentland Skerries on the 7th of August and at Port Mahomack (E. Ross-shire) on the 15th, after which date no records were received until the 9th of September, when a passing bird was seen at Tunbridge Wells (Kent). After that date, migration became more general. Throughout September small parties were arriving in the Shetlands and on the Isle of May, on the 21st and 24th many were seen at Fair Isle, and from the 25th of September to the 1st of October large numbers arrived both at that station and at the Isle of May. On the 30th of September a single bird was noted at Fairlie (Ayrshire), a few at Fair Isle and the Isle of May up till the 9th of October, and a male at Aberlady (Haddington)

on the 7th. The last records in Scotland were of one killed at the Mull of Galloway Light on the 11th and several at Fair Isle on the 14th. Wheatears of this race were passing Holy Island (Northumberland) in fluctuating numbers from time to time between the 23rd of September and the 18th of October and Spurn Head between the 10th and the 30th of September, especially on the 13th, 14th and 20th, while small numbers were noted at Flamborough (Yorkshire) on the 15th and at Lowestoft (Suffolk) on the 28th of September and the 1st of October. In the west a few migrants were noticed on the coast of Lancashire from the 21st to the 23rd of September and at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 10th/11th of October, while in the south there was a passage of small numbers at Hanois Light from the 9th/10th to the 14th/15th of September, an influx at Bishop Rock Light on the 17th/18th, and a few occurred at St. Catherine's Light on the 9th/10th of October, at the Eddystone Light (Cornwall) on the 12th/13th and at Hanois Light on the 15th/16th.

THE STONECHAT (*Pratincola rubicola*).

A few scattered records seem to show that this species was on the move in small numbers during September. Some migrants were noted at Tunbridge Wells (Kent) between the 5th and the 21st, and at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 12th; small numbers were recorded from Dungeness (Kent) on the 17th and 18th and single birds from the Isle of May (Fife) on the 13th and 18th, while towards the end of the month a few Stonechats were seen passing in Bedfordshire and Shropshire. During October there was a passage-movement on a small scale at Spurn Head from the 1st to the 4th (many on the 2nd) and at Dungeness (Kent) on the 8th and 9th (nineteen seen); single birds were reported from Cambridgeshire and Caterham (Surrey) on the 12th, St. Anne's-on-Sea (Lancashire) on the 13th, and from Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 15th/16th, while between the 20th and 31st many pairs were observed on the coast at Fowey (Cornwall).

In Scotland three came to the St. Abb's Light (Berwick) on the 6th of October; on the 8th one was noted from Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), a pair at Loch Awe (Argyll) on the 17th and at Craignish (Argyll) on the 28th of November. Solitary stragglers were reported from Cullercoats (Northumberland) on the 30th of November and the 29th of December.

THE WHINCHAT (*Pratincola rubetra*).

With but few exceptions the records of this species were of single birds or insignificant numbers; so anything like a systematic treatment of its movements is out of the question.

A few Whinchats were passing in Linlithgowshire and Fife at

intervals between the 9th of July and the 29th August, and some were noted at Fair Isle (Shetland) during the latter half of August. On the 4th, 5th and 16th of August considerable numbers were seen at Hornsea (Yorkshire); towards the end of that month a few migrants were reported from Shropshire, Tunbridge Wells (Kent) and St. Leonards (Sussex), while about the same time observers in Shropshire and Cardigan reported that the home-bred birds had disappeared.

Throughout September there seems to have been a movement on a small scale down the east coast, single birds or small numbers being reported from Fair Isle, Spurn Head (Yorkshire) (4th to 14th), S.W. Kent (6th to 25th), Lowestoft (Suffolk) (12th), Holy Island (Northumberland) (14th), Isle of May (Fife) (14th and 26th), Flamborough (Yorkshire) (15th), Dungeness (Kent) (17th and 18th), Whitby (Yorkshire) (24th), Lynn Well Light-vessel (Norfolk) (24th/25th) and Pentland Skerries (30th), while flocks were seen between Withernsea and Hull (Yorkshire) on the 25th and 26th. A solitary bird was noticed at Dowles (Shropshire) on the 30th. In the south of Sussex and Hampshire single birds were noted in the first and last weeks of the month, while on the 17th/18th there was a passage-movement at Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles) and a single bird was observed at Hanois Light (Channel Islands). By the end of the month home-bred birds had disappeared from the inland parts of Yorkshire, and stragglers were observed in Cheshire on the 1st, in Renfrewshire on the 2nd and 9th, and in Surrey on the 25th.

The only records received during October were of single birds or pairs at Fair Isle on the 2nd and 3rd, on Holy Island on the 7th, at Dungeness on the 9th, at Shrewsbury on the 10th, at the Inner Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 16th, and at Fowey (Cornwall) on the 22nd.

THE REDSTART (*Ruticilla phæniceus*).

The first record came from Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire), where a single bird was seen on the 12th of July. No further records were received till the middle of August, during which month irregular movements of single birds or small numbers seemed to indicate that this species was leaving its summer-quarters. Single birds appeared at Largo (Fife) on the 6th and Inchkeith (Forth) on the 22nd; two struck the Inchkeith Light on the 22nd/23rd, and one was seen at Lahill (Fife) on the 30th. On the east coast of England single passing birds were noted in Kent on the 10th and 22nd, in Northumberland on the 16th and 19th, and on the Suffolk coast on the 27th and 28th. A similar movement of small numbers was observed in Cheshire on the 2nd, and towards the end of the month in Elgin, Surrey, some of the western counties, at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) and in Hampshire.

During September movements became more marked, especially on the

east and south coasts. At Spurn Head (Yorkshire) passage-movements took place on the 10th and 13th, and during the greater part of the month a movement of small numbers was noted at Holy Island (Northumberland), Spurn Head, on the N.E. Lincolnshire coast, the coast of Suffolk, and at Dungeness (Kent) and in inland parts of Kent. On the south coast there was a passage at the Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles) on the 17th/18th; a few birds of this species were observed at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 9th/10th and 15th/16th and at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) from the 9th/10th to the 17th/18th, while during the latter part of the month a few stragglers were reported from several parts of the south coast. At the same time returns from Yorkshire, Warwickshire and Surrey also show that this species was moving south in small numbers. The only records from the west were of single birds noted at Clifton (Lancashire) on the 9th, and on the S.W. coast of Scotland on the 18th and 21st.

In Scotland, between the 21st of September and the 25th of October, there was a steady stream of Redstarts on passage, which was observed at Fair Isle (Shetland), several stations in the Orkney and Shetland Islands, and at the Isle of May (Fife). On other parts of the coast, with the advent of October the height of the migration seems to have been over, but a few single birds were seen during the early part of the month at Holy Island, Whitby (Yorkshire), Spurn Head, Lowestoft, St. Catherine's Light and in Hampshire, the last stragglers being seen at Fowey (Cornwall) on the 19th and 21st.

THE BLACK REDSTART (*Ruticilla tithys*).

Sept.	25th.	Caterham (Surrey), one seen.
Oct.	5th.	Isle of May (Fife), one seen.
"	8th.	Dungeness (Kent), one seen.
"	11th.	Holy Island (Northumberland), one passing.
"	12th.	Lerwick (Shetland), one.
"	13th.	Wells (Norfolk), one seen; Orford (Suffolk), one.
"	13th/14th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), one.
"	13th to 25th.	Haytor (Devon), a pair at intervals.
"	15th/16th.	Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), one.
"	15th & 18th.	Holyhead (Anglesey), one seen.
"	22nd.	Penrhyn Manor (Anglesey), one seen.
"	25th.	S.E. Suffolk coast, one.
"	31st.	Fowey (Cornwall), one.
Nov.	2nd.	Great Orme Head (Carnarvon), one seen.
"	6th.	Tarbatness Lt. (E. Ross-shire), one killed.
"	6th & 7th.	Downerry (Cornwall), one seen each day.
"	9th.	Lerwick, a male.

THE REDBREAST (*Erithacus rubecula*).

The first migrant was observed at the Bell Rock (Tay) on the 16th of August, and from that date there was a small movement, probably of British birds, which lasted till the 27th of September, returns being received from Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire) (many) on the 22nd, Inchkeith (Forth) and the Isle of May (Fife) in the east, and from Kyle Rhea (Skye), Tiree (Argyll) and Little Ross (Kirkcudbright) in the west of Scotland. A few Red-breasts were noticed on Spurn Head (Yorkshire) from the 4th to the 14th of September, though there was no evidence to show that they were migrating, but an irregular passage of Continental birds on a small scale commenced there on the 24th and continued to the end of the month. There was also a movement of a similar character, probably of Continental birds, noted from time to time at Holy Island (Northumberland) between the 24th of September and the 18th of October, on the coast of Suffolk between the 9th and 19th of October (especially on the 12th and 13th at Orford) and at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 10th and 27th. A decided increase was observed on the Sussex coast from the 10th to the 12th of September and on the 5th, 6th and 11th of October, while a few Continental birds were passing Hanois Light (Channel Islands) at intervals during September, October and November.

In Scotland, from the 28th of September to the 3rd of October, large arrivals, probably of Continental birds, were recorded from Fair Isle (Shetland), the Pentland Skerries and the Isle of May. From the 4th to the 22nd of October only small numbers were noted as moving except at Inchkeith, where Robins were very numerous on the 7th and 20th. Most of the records came from the southern stations, and one killed at the Mull of Galloway Light on the 11th proved to be of the Continental form. A fresh immigration began on the 23rd and developed into an influx, which lasted until the 30th, large numbers being noted at stations in the Orkney and Shetland Islands and at Tiree, and smaller numbers on the Isle of May, Bass Rock (Forth) and Sule Skerry (W. of Orkney). Redbreasts procured on the coast of Skateraw (E. Lothian) and at the Pentland Skerries during this time, proved to belong to the Continental form, and the movement was probably a large immigration of this race.

Small movements continued up till the 31st of November at many stations in our Northern Isles.

THE WHITETHROAT (*Sylvia cinerea*).

July	31st to	{	Warwick, decrease.
	Aug. 6th.		
Aug.	6th/7th.		Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
	„ 9th/10th.		Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), several.

- Aug. 10th/11th. St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), a few.
 „ 10th to 31st. Suffolk, small numbers passing on the coast.
 „ 11th. Warwick, slight increase.
 „ 14th. Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), one passing.
 „ 15th. Bass Rock (Forth), six passing.
 „ 19th/20th. Spurn Head Lt., several.
 „ 20th/21st. Spurn Head Lt., four.
 „ 23rd/24th. St. Catherine's Lt., one.
 „ 24th. Corsemalzie (Wigtown), last seen.
 „ 25th. Kirkliston (Linlithgow), last seen.
 „ 29th. Fair Isle (Shetland), two passing.
 „ 30th. Pentland Skerries, one.
 „ 31st. Kent, majority of residents gone.
 Sept. 1st. Warwick, last seen.
 „ 1st to 7th. Lancashire, residents left.
 „ 3rd. Sussex, residents left.
 „ 5th to 13th. S.E. Yorkshire coast, a few passing.
 „ 7th. Deerness (Orkney), one.
 „ 9th/10th. St. Catherine's Lt., several.
 „ 10th/11th. Bishop Rock Lt. (Scilly Isles), large numbers; St. Catherine's Lt., two; Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), one.
 „ 10th. S.E. Yorkshire coast, an influx.
 „ 11th/12th. Bishop Rock Lt., large numbers; Hanois Lt., one.
 „ 12th/13th. Hanois Lt., four.
 „ 14th. Flamborough (Yorkshire), one; Gloucester, last seen.
 „ 14th/15th. Spurn Head Lt., one; St. Catherine's Lt., ten; Hanois Lt., two.
 „ 15th/16th. St. Catherine's Lt., twelve; Hanois Lt., several; Isle of May Lt. (Fife), two.
 „ 16th/17th. St. Catherine's Lt., twenty; Hanois Lt., six.
 „ 17th. Renfrew, last seen; Essex, majority of residents gone.
 „ 17th/18th. St. Catherine's Lt., a few; Hanois Lt., four.
 „ 20th. S.E. Yorkshire coast, a few passing; Surrey, last seen.
 „ 27th. Hampshire and Kent, last seen.
 „ 29th. Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), one.
 „ 30th. Yorkshire, last seen.
 Oct. 1st. S.E. Yorkshire coast, one passing.
 „ 1st/2nd. St. Catherine's Lt., three.
 „ 2nd/3rd. St. Catherine's Lt., numbers.
 „ 8th. Essex, last seen.
 „ 10th. Fair Isle, one.

THE LESSER WHITETHROAT (*Sylvia curruca*).

- Aug. 11th. Suffolk, one passing on the coast.
 „ 20th to 31st. Shropshire, majority of residents departed.

Aug.	24th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one.
„	27th.	Suffolk, one passing on coast.
„	30th.	Fair Isle, one.
Sept.	4th.	Berks, last seen.
„	6th.	Suffolk, one passing on the coast; Kent, two passing.
„	8th.	Kent, one passing.
„	8th to Oct. 15th.	{ Holy Island (Northumberland), stragglers passing.
„	10th.	S.E. Yorkshire coast, many arrived.
„	12th/13th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
„	12th to 30th.	S.E. Yorkshire coast, stragglers passing.
„	13th.	Suffolk, two passing on coast.
„	19th to Oct. 9th.	{ Fair Isle and Isle of May (Fife), small numbers on passage.
„	22nd.	Kent, two passing.
„	25th.	Kent, last seen.
„	28th.	Suffolk, one passing on the coast.
Oct.	2nd.	Lerwick (Shetland), one.
„	4th.	Surrey, one.

THE BLACKCAP (*Sylvia atricapilla*).

Sept.	9th.	S.E. Yorkshire coast, one passing.
„	9th/10th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), two.
„	14th/15th.	St. Catherine's Lt., two.
„	16th.	Suffolk, one passing on coast.
„	17th.	N.E. Lincoln coast, one passing.
„	20th/21st.	Isle of May Lt. (Fife), one.
„	21st to Oct. 17th.	{ Lerwick and Fair Isle (Shetland), Auskerry (Orkney) and Pentland Skerries, a steady passage.
„	28th to Oct. 2nd.	{ Fair Isle, extraordinary numbers of both sexes observed.
„	30th.	Devon, last seen.
Oct.	1st.	Shropshire, one picked up under telegraph-wires.
„	1st/2nd.	St. Catherine's Lt., two.
„	1st to 8th.	Sussex, all departed.
„	1st to 11th.	Holy Island (Northumberland), stragglers passing.
„	2nd/3rd.	St. Catherine's Lt., numbers.
„	4th.	Surrey, last seen.
„	7th.	Kent, one passing.
„	10th/11th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
„	12th.	Kent, one passing.
„	15th.	N.E. Lincoln coast, one passing.
„	23rd/24th.	Isle of May Lt., one.
„	30th.	Fair Isle, one male.

Nov.	6th.	Fair Isle, one female.
Dec.	6th.	Auskerry, one female.
"	29th.	Bucks, a male seen.

THE GARDEN-WARBLER (*Sylvia hortensis*).

July	29th.	Pentland Skerries, one.
Aug.	7th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one.
"	7th to Oct. 2nd.	{ Auskerry and Sule Skerry (Orkney) and Pentland Skerries, small numbers passing.
"	11th/12th.	Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), one.
"	15th/16th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), two.
"	17th/18th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), three.
"	21st/22nd.	Spurn Head Lt., several.
"	22nd/23rd.	St. Catherine's Lt., several.
"	31st.	Hampshire, bulk of residents gone.
Sept.	5th.	Kent, one passing.
"	9th/10th.	St. Catherine's Lt., two.
"	13th.	S.E. Yorkshire coast, one passing.
"	13th to 16th.	Hampshire, stragglers passing.
"	14th.	Isle of May (Fife), one passing.
"	14th/15th.	St. Catherine's Lt., one; Hanois Lt., one.
"	15th/16th.	Hanois Lt., several.
"	16th/17th.	Hanois Lt., two.
"	17th 18th.	St. Catherine's Lt., one.
"	18th.	Sussex, one passing.
"	21st.	Isle of May, one.
"	29th.	Holy Island (Northumberland), one passing.
Oct.	1st.	Holy Island, three passing.
"	1st/2nd.	Hanois Lt., two.
"	2nd.	Fair Isle, one.
"	2nd/3rd.	Hanois Lt., numbers.

THE CHIFFCHAFF (*Phylloscopus rufus*).

An observer in Wiltshire recorded the departure of the main body of Chiffchaffs from his neighbourhood on the 19th of August.

In September there were reports of the departure of resident birds from Lancashire and Shropshire during the first week of the month. Small numbers were noted on passage in Sussex on the 7th and 27th, in Devonshire on the 15th and 17th, and in Kent between the 23rd and 27th. On the Isle of May (Fife) a good many examples of the northern form (*Ph. r. abietinus*) were reported between the 28th of September and the 3rd of October, and some of the common Chiffchaff on the 29th. The light-records for September were as follows:—St. Catherine's Light

(Hampshire), several on the 9th/10th, one on the 10th/11th, and one on the 12th/13th; Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles), large numbers on the 11th/12th; Hanois Light (Channel Islands), one on the 12th/13th, two on the 14th/15th, and four on the 16th/17th.

In October several were seen on the Isle of May on the 1st and one on the 2nd. The other records were those of passing stragglers in Yorkshire, Suffolk, Dorsetshire, Hampshire and Kent. Two were taken at St. Catherine's Light on the 1st/2nd and one at Hanois Light on the 15th/16th.

An observer in Somerset recorded the presence of three or four of this species in a garden throughout October and until the 7th of November.

Chiffchaffs were last seen in Wigtown on the 25th of August, in Shropshire on the 26th of September, in Devonshire and Sussex on the 30th, in Dorset and Hampshire on the 3rd of October, in Yorkshire on the 4th and in Kent on the 9th.

Besides the examples of the northern Chiffchaff recorded above from the Isle of May, others were reported from Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 29th of September and the 2nd and 3rd of October, from Aukerry (Orkney) on the 30th of September, and from near Lerwick (Shetland) on the 28th of October and the 6th of November.

THE WILLOW-WARBLER (*Phylloscopus trochilus*).

Two Willow-Warblers were reported from the Bell Rock (Tay) on the 7th of July, and one at Inchkeith (Forth) on the 31st.

In August they were recorded as passing almost daily throughout the month at Fair Isle (Shetland) and the Pentland Skerries. On the 3rd a slight increase in numbers was observed in Suffolk and a decided increase on the 16th was followed by a gradual decrease between the 19th and 21st. On the coast of the same county stragglers were passing during the whole month. In Devonshire many were reported on passage on the 20th, and a great influx was noted in Sussex on the 14th; these birds had passed on by the following day, but a further increase in numbers took place on the 27th. The light-records for August were fairly numerous, but with one exception the number of birds observed was small. One Willow-Warbler was noted at the Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire) on the 1st/2nd and thirty at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 6th/7th. At St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) a few occurred on the 10th/11th, one on the 23rd/24th, and several on the 24th/25th. At Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) a few were reported on the 12th/13th and 14th/15th, two on the 18th/19th, and several on the 19th/20th, 20th/21st and 21st/22nd; three were recorded at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 18th/19th, while a great influx took place at Inchkeith Light on the 22nd, when numbers of birds were at the lantern from midnight till daybreak.

In September small numbers were passing at the Pentland Skerries during the month and up to the 4th of October, while large numbers were observed at Fair Isle during the same period. At Spurn Head Light a good many were noted from the 10th to the 12th; there was an increase on the 15th and passing stragglers were seen throughout the rest of the month. In Devonshire an increase took place on the 13th and 14th, many were recorded on the 17th, nearly all of which had gone by the 19th, and a small influx was noticed on the 30th of September and on the 1st of October. At Holy Island* (Northumberland) a few stragglers were reported on the 12th, 24th and 30th of September, and again on the 1st, 2nd and 4th of October. The light-records for September were as follows:—St. Catherine's Light, twenty on the 9th/10th, one on the 10th/11th and 14th/15th; Hanois Light (Channel Islands), one on the 10th/11th, 12th/13th and 16th/17th, and two on the 14th/15th and 17th/18th; Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles), large numbers on the 11th/12th and many on the 17th/18th; Spurn Head Light, several on the 12th/13th and three on the 15th/16th. In October single birds were recorded at St. Catherine's Light on the 1st/2nd, and at St. Tudwal Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 10th/11th. In November a solitary bird was observed in Hampshire on the 5th.

Willow-Warblers were last seen in Shropshire on the 12th of September, in Dundee on the 15th, in Wigtown and Dorsetshire on the 22nd, in Renfrewshire and Linlithgowshire on the 23rd, in Suffolk on the 28th, in Sussex on the 29th, in Surrey on the 1st of October, in Hampshire on the 3rd and in Kent on the 9th.

THE SEDGE-WARBLER (*Acrocephalus phragmitis*).

- July 16th/17th. Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), one.
 „ 24th/25th. Hanois Lt., one.
 Aug. 3rd/4th & { Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), several.
 5th/6th. }
 „ 6th/7th. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), six; Isle of May Lt. (Fife), three.
 „ 10th/11th. Spurn Head Lt., five; St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), a few.
 „ 11th/12th. Hanois Lt., one; Isle of May Lt., some.
 „ 14th/15th. Spurn Head Lt., one.
 „ 16th/17th. Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), two.
 „ 17th/18th. Spurn Head Lt., six.
 „ 18th/19th. Spurn Head Lt., three; Isle of May Lt., some.
 „ 24th/25th. St. Catherine's Lt., two.
 „ 26th/27th. Spurn Head Lt., one.
 Sept. 2nd. Renfrew, last seen; Wigtown, last seen.
 „ 9th/10th. St. Catherine's Lt., ten.

Sept. 10th/11th.	St. Catherine's Lt., one.
„ 12th.	S.E. Yorkshire coast, one passing.
„ 12th/13th.	St. Catherine's Lt., one.
„ 14th/15th.	Spurn Head Lt., several; St. Catherine's Lt., two; Hanois Lt., one; Isle of May Lt., one.
„ 15th/16th.	St. Catherine's Lt., twelve.
„ 16th/17th.	Spurn Head Lt., two; Hanois Lt., one.
„ 17th.	Kent, three passing.
„ 17th/18th.	Hanois Lt., one; St. Catherine's Lt., four.
„ 19th.	Little Ross Lt. (Kirkcudbright), one.
„ 28th.	Sussex, last seen.
Oct. 2nd/3rd.	St. Catherine's Lt., one.

THE GOLDEN-CRESTED WREN (*Regulus cristatus*).

The records of the migratory movements of this species were nearly all from the eastern side of the kingdom. The first reports were of the arrival of some in Suffolk on the 17th of August and the appearance of three at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 24th/25th.

In September small numbers were observed at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire), Girdleness Light (Kincardine), the Bell Rock Light (Tay), and Little Ross Light (Kirkcudbright), between the 18th and 26th. A good many of the British race were recorded at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 15th, and there were constant small arrivals of Continental birds in Orkney, Shetland, and at the Isle of May between the 28th of September and the 5th of October. At Holy Island (Northumberland) two passing migrants were noted on the 14th of September and one on the 16th and 25th respectively, these two latter being of the Continental form, as also were numbers that arrived on the 29th. A portion of these had passed on by the next day, and the remainder by the 6th of October. On the 8th of September, Goldcrests were first seen at Spurn Head (Yorkshire), an increase was noted there on the 12th and again between the 24th and 27th, followed by a gradual decrease from the 28th to the 30th. On the opposite coast of Lincolnshire six were seen on passage on the 25th. Arrivals on the coast of Suffolk were reported on the 6th and an increase in numbers on the 12th. In E. Kent passing birds were observed throughout the month. The light-records for September were:—One example of the British race at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 12th/13th, a few at Withernsea Light (Yorkshire) on the 14th, and a small influx at Little Ross Light on the 17th/18th.

In October, Goldcrests were on passage in the Orkney and Shetland Islands between the 22nd of that month and the 5th of November. A straggler (British race) was recorded at the Isle of May on the 9th of October, and one at the Pentland Skerries on the same date. A passing bird was observed on Holy Island on the 16th, and stragglers at Spurn

Head on the 1st, 2nd and 4th. On the Suffolk coast migratory movements were noted on the 6th, 9th, 11th, 14th and 17th. Goldcrests were passing in E. Kent on the 9th and a large arrival was reported in Wiltshire on the 14th; these birds passed on by the 16th, while a further increase in the same county took place on the 29th; of these arrivals only two remained on the following day. The light-records in October were:—S. Goodwin Light-vessel (Kent), one each day on the 2nd and 9th; Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire), one on the 5th/6th; Withernsea Light, some arrived on the 9th; Spurn Head Light, one on the 9th/10th and one on the 13th/14th; St. Anthony's Light (Cornwall), a few on the 9th/10th; Hanois Light, one (Continental race) on the 15th/16th, and two of the same race on the 22nd/23rd; Cromer Light (Norfolk), one on the 19th/20th; Lynn Well Light-vessel (Norfolk), one on the 20th; Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), three on the 23rd; and Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk), one on the 25th.

In November numbers were recorded at the Isle of May on the 23rd. A great many arrived in Wiltshire between the 1st and 18th and passed on by the 23rd. Single birds were taken at Chicken Rock Light on the 4th/5th, at Withernsea Light on the 7th/8th, at St. Catherine's Light on the 8th/9th, and at Hanois Light on the 14th/15th, while on the 2nd of December a solitary bird was observed on the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides).

THE PIED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla lugubris*).

Migration commenced in the early part of July. A good many were observed on the shore at Girdleness (Kincardine) on the 13th, numbers of adults and young on the shore at Portmahomack (E. Ross-shire) on the 17th and a flock of old and young in Suffolk on the 30th.

In August a passing flock of about forty individuals was noted in Cheshire on the 5th and many on the 7th and a few on the 20th. In Lancashire large flocks were recorded between the 7th and 16th; these had nearly all gone by the 28th. An increase in numbers took place in Kent on the 8th, the bulk of these had gone by the 11th, a few passing birds occurring on the 12th and 14th. In Sussex migration commenced on the 9th and an increase also took place in Suffolk, followed by a large decrease on the following day. Some were passing on the coast of the same county on the 21st, large numbers were seen there on the 25th, and a decrease was noted on the 28th. In Northumberland an observer noted the departure of a flock of about thirty on the 16th, which at dusk went to the north-east. On the 17th a passing flock of forty was observed in Devonshire. During the latter half of the month many were recorded at Lerwick (Shetland) and numerous small parties on the coast of Carnarvonshire.

In September a few Pied Wagtails were passing to the south-west in

Sussex between the 1st and 6th and again between the 14th and 16th. Many were reported in Lancashire on the 2nd with a decrease on the 4th; an increase on the following day was succeeded by a decrease on the 18th and a passing flock of about fifty was noted on the 22nd. In Suffolk some were passing on the coast on the 3rd and 25th, and at Broughton (Peebleshire) a large flock was seen on the 4th. Small numbers were passing on the coast of Yorkshire between the 4th and 30th except on the 18th, when large numbers were recorded. Pied Wagtails were numerous in flocks at Old Aberdeen on the 10th, and in great numbers in Brecon between the 10th and 30th. In Devonshire large flocks of migrants were reported on the 19th and 20th and many, both old and young, between the 26th and 28th. In Westmoreland, Wagtails were on passage throughout the month, especially on the 2nd, from the 12th to 14th and 18th to 21st; on the 22nd flocks observed were going to the south-east. There were only three light-records in September, viz.:—St. Catherine's (Hampshire) on the 10th and 14th, when many appeared in the fields about the lighthouse, and Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles), where one occurred on the night of the 10th/11th.

On the 1st of October a large movement to the west-south-west took place on the Sussex coast, and small numbers were travelling south-west between the 2nd and 7th. In the same county large numbers were on passage on the 10th and 11th, very large numbers on the 15th, and small numbers between the 18th and 25th. A large flock arrived in Yorkshire on the 1st and left again on the 5th, and numbers arrived in Somersetshire on the 17th and 18th. Great numbers were observed in Brecon between the 1st and 6th. The light-records for October were:—Hanois Light (Channel Islands), three on the 2nd/3rd; Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk), thirty on the 22nd/23rd and five on the 30th/31st.

A small movement to the south-west took place on the Sussex coast on the 7th of November.

In December, Pied Wagtails were passing over Portsmouth in a southerly direction on the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 8th.

THE WHITE WAGTAIL (*Motacilla alba*).

Aug.	25th.	Isle of Man, several.
"	28th, 29th to 31st.	{ Isle of Man, some small parties.
Sept.	2nd.	
"	12th/13th.	Westmoreland, two passing. Gloucester, one.
"	14th.	Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), one.
"	14th.	Lancashire, one.
"	15th.	Westmoreland, one. Devon, large numbers.
"	19th.	Cardigan, five.
"	24th.	Lancashire, one.

Sept.	25th.	Lancashire, six.
"	26th.	Gloucester, our.
"	29th.	Gloucester, one.
Oct.	8th.	Auskerry (Orkney), two.
"	10th.	Pentland Skerries, two.
"	12th.	Pentland Skerries, one.
"	28th.	Auskerry, one.

The main movements recorded from the Northern Isles and east and west coasts of Scotland took place between the 13th and 17th of August, but migration was more or less in progress from the 25th of July till the 3rd of October.

THE GREY WAGTAIL. (*Motacilla melanope*).

The migratory movement of this species began early in August. The first records came from Sule Skerry (Orkney), where stragglers were recorded on the 9th and 17th, a small party of fifteen was observed at Tiumpthead (Outer Hebrides) on the 21st, large numbers at Girdleness (Kincardine) on the 22nd and 31st and many at Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire) on the latter date. Several small parties were reported in Westmoreland on the 23rd and 24th and stragglers between the 28th and 31st.

In September single birds, which were probably migrants, were recorded in Kent between the 10th and 18th and again on the 27th. Grey Wagtails were passing in Somersetshire on the 16th and in ones and twos in Suffolk on the 18th, 25th and 28th. In Westmoreland stragglers were passing throughout the month, but larger numbers were observed on the 12th, and again between the 18th and 21st, while some noted in the same county on the 22nd were moving to the south-east. A flock was reported in Lancashire on the 25th.

In October single birds were noted on the Yorkshire coast on the 3rd, in Warwickshire on the 6th, 8th and 11th, in Suffolk on the 8th, in Somersetshire on the 19th and in Worcestershire on the 31st. A passing flock of about twenty-five was seen in Wiltshire on the 29th.

Two were reported at Fort William (Inverness) on the 10th of November, and one at Lauder (Berwick) on the 3rd of December.

THE YELLOW WAGTAIL (*Motacilla raii*).

A few Yellow Wagtails were observed in Cheshire on the 5th of August, many on the 7th and a few on the 20th, and a small number in Cumberland on the 5th, 7th, 11th and 19th. An observer in Yorkshire reported the departure of the bulk of the local birds between the 10th and 20th. In Suffolk, Yellow Wagtails were noted as gathering in small numbers on the 15th and 27th, a few were recorded as passing on

the coast of the same county on the 20th and 21st and many on the 25th. Stragglers passing west were reported from Hampshire on the 16th, 22nd, 26th and 30th. In Lancashire many were recorded between the 18th and 22nd and again from the 26th to the 29th.

In September some few were passing during the first part of the month in Ayrshire; many recorded in Lancashire on the 2nd, 4th and 5th, had decreased on the 10th, and very large numbers noted there on the 12th were reduced to a few on the 15th. Yellow Wagtails were passing daily in Hampshire from the 2nd to the 11th. In Suffolk a large gathering took place on the 4th; these birds had all passed on by the 7th. The other records for the month referred to stray passing birds or small parties in Linlithgowshire, Wigtown, Yorkshire, Somersetshire, Devonshire and Kent. An observer in the last-named county noted that the flocks of Yellow Wagtails collected in Romney Marsh had all disappeared by the middle of the month and that only stragglers were seen afterwards.

There were two lighthouse records in September, both from Hanois Light (Channel Islands), viz.:—Two birds on the 9th/10th and one on the 14th/15th.

THE MEADOW-PIBIT (*Anthus pratensis*).

Migration commenced in Sussex in the first week of August. On the Suffolk coast large numbers were observed on the 15th with an increase on the 17th; there was a slight decrease on the 19th, but large numbers were again observed between the 20th and 30th and a further increase took place on the 31st, when some were reported to be coming in from the north. In Cumberland migration commenced on the 30th and on the 31st four were seen going south-east. The light-records for August were:—St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), single birds on the 9th/10th and 10th/11th.

In September the migratory movement increased greatly in volume. At Fair Isle (Shetland) many were observed on the 1st and large numbers between the 17th and 24th. On the coast of Suffolk large numbers were recorded on the 7th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 18th and 23rd and decreased numbers on the 8th, 17th, 19th to 21st and 24th. On the Yorkshire coast many were moving in small parties between the 5th and 11th and in more or less large flocks between the 12th and 18th; after that date the records referred to a few passing birds until the 27th, when a good many were again noted on passage. At Corsemalzie (Wigtown) many were reported on the 5th, also in Bedfordshire on the 7th, and in the latter county hundreds were observed on migration on the 22nd. On the 7th many were seen on the coast of Sussex, and an arrival of small numbers took place there on the 10th; all had passed on by the 12th. Small parties and stragglers were recorded on the coast of Kent between the

7th and 26th going south-east, south and south-west. Large flocks occurred in Gloucestershire on the 14th. Between the 17th and 24th numbers of Meadow-Pipits were recorded at the Flannan Isles and Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) at N. Unst (Shetland) and at the Isle of May (Fife). The light-records for September were:—Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), one on the 13th/14th; Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), one on board on the 16th, several on the 16th/17th and a few on the 18th/19th; Hanois Light (Channel Islands) one on the 16th/17th; Butt of Lewis Light, many on the 17th.

In October many were observed on the coast of Yorkshire on the 1st and a few on the 2nd and 3rd, but all had gone on the following day. Great numbers were recorded from the Flannan Isles on the 3rd and many in Oxfordshire on the 3rd and 11th. Large numbers were noted in Hampshire on the 8th and a few on the 20th, 23rd and 31st, some of them going south; at Inchkeith (Forth) many occurred on the 7th. In Norfolk small numbers coasting to the north-west were reported on the 5th and 6th. A good many were seen about Dungeness Lighthouse (Kent) on the 8th, and small arrivals took place in Sussex on the 10th, which had all passed on by the 12th. A large flock was observed in the same county going south-west on the 18th. In Anglesey many small flocks were noted between the 14th and 25th, and some numbers on the cliffs on the south coast of Cornwall between the 20th and 31st. Two arrived on the Suffolk coast from the east on the 29th. The October light-records were:—St. Catherine's Light, two on the 21st/22nd; Hanois Light, many on the 2nd/3rd, three on the 14th/15th, many on the 15th/16th, few on the 16th/17th, 17th/18th, 22nd/23rd and 23rd/24th; Eddystone Light (Cornwall), several on the 9th/10th; St. Anthony Light (Cornwall) a few on the 9th/10th; Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire), two on the 13th/14th.

In November some were seen in the Flannan Isles on the 9th and at Fair Isle on the 16th and 25th. Small numbers were seen on passage in Hampshire on the 4th of December, two at Fair Isle on the 5th and one on the 9th.

THE SPOTTED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa grisola*).

A number of Spotted Flycatchers were noted in Devonshire on the 5th of August, a marked decrease took place on the 9th and many passing birds were recorded on the 20th. Observers in Staffordshire and Warwickshire reported the departure of local residents by the 20th and 24th respectively. Reports from the lights for August were as follows:—Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire), two on the 6th/7th; Isle of May Light (Fife), one on the 9th; St. Catherine's (Hampshire), two on the 24th/25th.

In September they were passing at Lerwick (Shetland) on the 3rd. In Shropshire an observer noted that all the local birds had left during the first week of the month. On the 9th a slight increase was reported in

Devonshire and birds were passing daily at the Pentland Skerries between the 25th and 29th. The light-records for September were:— St. Catherine's Light, one on the 9th/10th, and twelve on the 15th/16th; Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles), large numbers on the 11th/12th and many on the 17th/18th; Hanois Light (Channel Islands), three on the 9th/10th, two on the 14th/15th and three on the 16th/17th.

In October the only record was of two at St. Catherine's Light on the 2nd/3rd.

Spotted Flycatchers were last seen in Wiltshire on the 24th of August, in Northumberland on the 30th, in Lincolnshire on the 31st, in Berkshire on the 2nd of September, in Renfrewshire on the 6th, in Ayrshire on the 7th, in Hertfordshire on the 9th, in Norfolk on the 10th, in Devonshire on the 15th, in Hampshire on the 14th and in Essex and Gloucestershire on the 29th.

THE PIED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa atricapilla*).

In August, Pied Flycatchers were noted on passage at the Pentland Skerries on the 8th and at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 9th. A female came on board H.M.S. 'Enchantress' on the 25th at 4.30 P.M. when the vessel was at anchor off Cromer. In Suffolk a few were passing from the 27th to the 29th, and large numbers from the 29th to the 31st. At Fair Isle (Shetland), the Pentland Skerries and Isle of May passing migrants were observed on the 30th and 31st.

In September, Pied Flycatchers were on passage throughout the month at Fair Isle, the Pentland Skerries and Isle of May. A few were passing in Suffolk on the 1st and 2nd, and stragglers on the coast of Yorkshire between the 9th and 30th. In E. Kent numbers were recorded as passing from the 16th to the 18th and a few between the 18th and 25th. One was reported at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 9th/10th of September and one at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 14th/15th.

The only record in October came from Northumberland, where an observer noted birds passing between the 1st and 4th.

THE SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*).

On the 4th of July a Swallow was observed at the Bell Rock Light (Tay), two visited the Butt of Lewis Light (Outer Hebrides) on the 22nd, and stragglers were seen at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 1st, 4th, 10th and 11th. A large departure was noted from Devonshire on the 28th, and some were seen flying south past the Owers Light-vessel (Sussex) on the 29th.

Numbers were observed at Inchkeith (Forth) on several dates during August, and notes of increases and decreases in various counties show that migration was taking place on a large scale throughout the country.

The arrival of about a hundred at the Sussex coast was recorded on the 2nd, a considerable number left the same county on the 9th, and a further large contingent arrived there on the 27th. Swallows were passing through Westmoreland in numbers on the 7th and 8th, they were congregating in Cumberland on the 11th and had commenced to leave Northumberland by the 14th. Small numbers were noted flying S. in Warwickshire on the 11th and to the south-west on the 13th. Numbers were congregating in Suffolk on the 12th and again in larger numbers on the 21st, while a few were passing south along the coast of that county on the 29th. In Kent a marked movement on the south-east took place on the 30th. A passing flock of about two hundred individuals was seen flying south in Wiltshire on the 25th, and a large gathering was noted in Devonshire on the 30th which was followed by a marked decrease on the following day. The only light-records for August were of two flying south-west past the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 7th and about thirty at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 23rd.

For September the reports were very numerous, as vast numbers of birds were evidently moving southward down the Yorkshire coast; a passage to the south-east was observed on the 1st and a gathering of large numbers on Spurn Head on the 5th and 6th; further passage-movements were noted in this county on the 9th and 13th, while many were moving south past Flamborough Head on the 15th and 16th and at Spurn Head on the 27th. In Staffordshire large numbers were going west on the 1st, and on passage (direction not recorded) between the 13th and 30th, especially on the 14th, 17th, 20th and 26th. Large flocks were passing in Cheshire on the 3rd and again on the 15th. A flock was recorded going west in the same county on the 19th and one to the north-west on the 25th. A few arrived on the Isle of Wight on the 3rd and passed on to the south. A great increase took place in Devonshire on the 4th followed by a decrease on the following day, and an observer in that county reported that large numbers of local birds had left for the south on the 7th and 8th. Passage-migrants were also passing in Devonshire on the 8th and 9th, very large numbers were going north-west on the 13th, great numbers were again observed on the 16th, immense passing flocks were seen on the 22nd and 23rd, large flocks were flying south on the 24th and thousands in the same direction on the 28th. In Suffolk some were going south down the coast on the 5th and 25th of September, on the 6th large flocks were leaving, an increase in numbers took place on the 7th and this was followed by a decrease on the 13th. In Lancashire large numbers were passing on the 6th, and in Gloucestershire small lots were flying south-west on the 7th and to the east on the 14th, while a large flock was going south on the 25th. A large gathering took place in Brecon on the 15th, the birds leaving on the following day. Swallows were said to be passing through Sussex in thousands on the 15th and

16th, stragglers were noted between the 17th and 22nd, and many were flying east along the coast during the afternoon of the 26th, while on the 28th many were again passing in small lots, but the direction of their flight was not stated. In Kent stragglers were passing between the 14th and 16th and 18th and 29th. In the northernmost counties small parties were passing south-east in Northumberland and south in Westmoreland on the 21st. Small numbers were passing south, south-west, and north-west in Warwickshire on the 29th. A small lot was noted going east in Hampshire on the 30th. The light-records for September were:—Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), several to the west on the 3rd and great numbers to west-north-west on the 7th; Bishop Rock Light (Scilly Isles), twelve to the south-west on the 6th; St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire), one killed on the night of the 10th/11th, and large numbers congregating on the 15th; Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire), thousands to the south-west from 8.45 to 10.45 A.M. on the 13th, the birds passing in a continuous stream; Hanois Light (Channel Islands), a few passing on the 22nd and 28th.

In October the emigratory movement continued up to the middle of the month. Small numbers were on passage in Lancashire and Suffolk on the 1st, and in the former county a few were passing west on the 4th and another party (direction not stated) on the 6th. Swallows were passing in Wiltshire on the 4th and 5th. On the former date a small party was recorded going east in Sussex and large numbers to the south-east on the 9th. A large flock was reported travelling from south-west to north in Hampshire on the 7th, and about a hundred were noted on passage in Somersetshire on the 9th. A considerable assembly was observed in Essex on the 12th, the birds taking their departure that night; on the same date a few were going south in Suffolk and on the 13th large numbers were passing to the south-west in Devonshire. The last record of a migratory movement was that of a small passing flock in the Isle of Man on the 16th. There were no light-records for October.

In November two Swallows were seen in Cornwall on the 2nd, two in Sussex on the 4th, and one in Hampshire on the 6th. Swallows were last seen in Lancashire and Flint on the 30th of September, in Northumberland on the 6th of October, in Ayrshire and Hampshire on the 8th, in Wiltshire on the 11th, in Cambridgeshire on the 12th, in Surrey on the 15th, in Warwickshire on the 18th, in Lincolnshire, Shropshire and Cornwall on the 22nd and in Brecon on the 26th.

THE HOUSE-MARTIN (*Chelidon urbica*).

On the 1st of August hundreds of House-Martins were reported on the Sussex coast, a large passing flock was also seen on the 3rd and large flocks on the 13th and 29th. In Warwickshire small parties were passing south on the 11th and south-west on the 13th. On the 22nd some were

flying south down the Suffolk coast and a few more on the 29th. A few were seen on passage in Devonshire on the 24th, and large numbers left Northumberland on the 27th.

In September migratory movements were more marked. An observer in Staffordshire reported large flocks leaving his neighbourhood to the west on the 1st and 3rd; on the 12th the adult local birds took their departure and a large proportion of the young birds on the 26th, the latter moving in a southerly direction. There was a small passage in Sussex on the 1st and 6th and a very large one on the 9th, on the 12th small flocks were passing all day and some numbers on the 17th. On the 23rd very large numbers passed over the Isle of Wight going south, and in Devonshire passing birds were recorded. On the Suffolk coast many were going south on the 5th and smaller numbers on the 19th and 20th. A few were travelling south-west in Gloucestershire on the 7th and great numbers in the same direction on the 14th and to the south-east on the 29th. In Warwickshire on the 8th many House-Martins were passing from north-east to south-west and from south-east to north-west, and small numbers from north-east to south-west on the 21st. On the following day large numbers were again passing, but the direction of their flight was not recorded. Numbers arrived in Yorkshire on the 9th and passed on by the 14th, many were also passing Flamborough Head on the 15th. In Kent some were going south-west on the 10th and others on the 14th and 15th. Between the 13th and 28th House-Martins were passing through Northumberland, especially on the 21st, when large numbers were recorded. On the 14th, large flocks going south were reported from Lauderdale (Berwick), and large numbers were passing in Westmoreland between the 25th and 28th. On the 29th a considerable movement took place in Somersetshire and thirty were going south in Hampshire. Four were reported going west past the Girdler Light-vessel (Kent) on the 28th.

On the 1st of October a few were flying south down the Suffolk coast, and a flock went south-west over the Isle of Wight, where some were also noted going south on the 5th. In Sussex a flock of forty was recorded on the 8th, and on the following day an immense movement took place, the birds arriving in small parties from the north and going south-east. Large numbers occurred in East Lothian on the 16th, on which date a small passing flock was also noted in Cumberland. The light-records for October were:—Girdler Light-vessel, many to the south-west on the 1st and 5th.

In November a single House-Martin was seen in Essex on the 7th and three on the Suffolk coast on the 24th.

House-Martins were last seen in Renfrewshire on the 28th of September, in Warwickshire on the 3rd of October, in Lincolnshire on the 7th, in Brecon on the 9th, in Oxfordshire on the 10th, in Worcestershire on the 12th, in Derbyshire on the 13th, in Shropshire and Sussex on the

16th, in Yorkshire on the 17th, in Suffolk on the 20th, in Kent and Cumberland on the 21st, in Surrey on the 28th and in Cambridgeshire on the 31st.

Nests with young birds were reported from Northumberland on the 6th of October and from Cheshire on the 9th.

THE SAND-MARTIN (*Cotile riparia*).

Large numbers of Sand-Martins were observed on the coast of Sussex on the 1st of August, and reports of the departure or decrease in the numbers of the local birds were received from Yorkshire, Warwickshire and Sussex during that month. In September large numbers were observed on passage in Suffolk on the 6th. On the 9th, 12th, 16th and 23rd considerable migratory movements took place in Sussex, that of the 12th being especially noteworthy, as a continuous stream of birds passed between noon and dusk in a south-west and west-south-west direction. In Devonshire immense numbers were passing on the 13th and large numbers on the 22nd.

In October about two hundred were noted going south-east in Sussex on the 9th, and about a hundred on the 18th.

In November a single bird was seen in Sussex on the 11th. Sand-Martins were last seen in Gloucestershire on the 7th of September, in Dundee and Yorkshire on the 9th, in Linlithgowshire on the 10th, in the Isle of May (Fife) on the 13th, in Shropshire on the 18th, in Devonshire on the 25th, in Kent on the 27th and in Hertfordshire on the 30th.

THE GREENFINCH (*Ligurinus chloris*).

Three Greenfinches were seen on passage on the 7th of August at the Pentland Skerries, a migrating flock was noticed in South Devonshire on the 13th of September, on which day the first lots were seen coasting south on the Suffolk coast, a similar movement being noted on the South Yorkshire coast on the 20th.

During the whole of October and up to the end of the first week in November great numbers were seen moving south along the Suffolk coast early in the morning of each day, except on the 28th and 29th, when there was a very strong S.W. wind. Many were noted coasting south on the morning of the 7th of November at Hunstanton (Norfolk). Migrants were also noted coasting north on the Suffolk coast on the 4th and 5th of October. Small arrivals were recorded during the last half of October, and in November at the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), Aukerry (Orkney), Inchkeith (Forth) and the Isle of May (Fife).

Greenfinches were seen coming in from the east on the Suffolk coast on the 18th of October, and single birds were recorded from the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 28th of October and Cromer Light (Norfolk) on the 13th/14th of December, while many were seen at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 7th/8th of November.

THE GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis elegans*).

Numbers of Goldfinches were noted on passage on several days in the last half of September on the Suffolk coast, while two on passage were seen on the South Yorkshire coast

From the 24th to the 28th a decided increase was recorded in Kent. During the first half of October migrants were again seen on the Suffolk coast on several days, and an increase in numbers took place in S. Hampshire and in Essex at the end of that month. Others were seen on passage on the Suffolk coast on the 9th of November.

There is no evidence to show that any of these records refer to immigrants from abroad.

THE SISKIN (*Chrysomitris spinus*).

The first arrivals were noted on Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 24th of September, and from that time until the 1st of November arrivals of quite small numbers were noticed almost every day at this station, Aukery (Orkney), the Isle of May (Fife) and the Bass Rock (Forth). One was seen on Holy Island (Northumberland) on the 30th of September and on the 2nd of October a flock of forty arrived with a strong N.E. wind, but all were gone on the 4th. On the 4th of October three on passage were noted on the South Yorkshire coast and on the first a flock was detected in Cardiganshire. On the 7th some were seen at Yarmouth (Norfolk) coasting from the north. Siskins were seen in Essex on the 17th of November and in Brecon on the 18th.

THE CHAFFINCH (*Fringilla cælebs*).

The first migrants were noticed at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 18th of September and at the Girdler Light-vessel (Kent) on the 24th and 25th. A large increase was detected on the Sussex coast on the 12th, and in Kent, where there had been numbers all the month, a decrease was noted on the 16th and 17th. Arrivals were noted at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 24th of September and at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 25th. On the 29th and 30th with a strong S.E. wind arrivals took place at Holy Island (Northumberland) where they remained until the 6th of October; on the same dates a similar arrival was noted on the South Yorkshire coast, the flocks consisting of males, and on the 30th an unusual arrival took place at the Isle of May. From the end of September up to the 8th of November a steady flow of immigrants was recorded at many Scotch stations, being especially noticeable in the Outer Isles and in the north.

Throughout October almost daily arrivals of immigrants were recorded at the light-vessels between the Humber and the Thames, the direction

of their flight being towards some point between N.W. and S.W. During the same month flocks were noted coasting south on the Suffolk coast on many days. A temporary increase in numbers was noted on the Sussex coast on the 11th. On the 23rd a movement was noted in Lancashire, while on that and the two following days, large numbers were flying from N.W. to S.E. past Holyhead (Anglesey).

During the first week in November immigrants were again recorded at several east-coast light-vessels.

The first record from the west coast lights came from North Light, Lundy Island (North Devon), on the 2nd/3rd of November, on the 6th some were seen at the South Bishop Light (Pembroke) going S.E., while a few were taken at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 6th/7th and at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 14th/15th. A single record came from Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 8th/9th of November.

THE BRAMBLING (*Fringilla montifringilla*).

The first immigrants were noticed at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 19th of September and at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 24th, and others landed on Holy Island (Northumberland) on the latter date, while Spurn Head (Yorkshire) was reached on the 25th and the Suffolk coast on the 28th. An influx of immigrants was noted in Scotland from the 28th of September to the 2nd of October, more particularly in Shetland and at the Isle of May; there were also arrivals at Holy Island on the 29th (with a strong S.E. wind) and on the 2nd of October (wind N.E.), and at Spurn Head increased numbers were noted between these same dates. The first Brambling was seen in Kent on the 9th of October, in mid-Yorkshire on the 10th and in Surrey on the 12th. Another influx was observed in Scotland, more especially at Fair Isle and the Pentland Skerries, from the 9th to the 14th, while at Holy Island arrivals were noted on the 9th, 10th and 13th, and on two occasions in the afternoon immigrants were seen coming in at the latter place from the N.N.E., the wind being S.S.E. All these migrants passed quickly on. On the 9th and 10th passing birds were detected on the Suffolk coast, and on the 9th/10th two were killed at Spurn Head Light and on the 10th three more at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire). Further arrivals took place at Holy Island on the 17th and passed on almost immediately, and on the 17th many were also seen at Whitby (Yorkshire). On the 16th/17th one was taken at Lynn Well Light-vessel (Norfolk). On the 21st flocks were passing south on the Suffolk coast and a great increase was observed in the adjacent areas inland. From the 22nd to the 26th a further influx was recorded in Scotland, being especially noted in Shetland; on the 22nd/23rd one was taken at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel and on the 24th some alighted on a fishing-boat 20 miles east of

the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk). On the 27th a large flock on passage was noted in Suffolk.

During November small lots were recorded in widely separated localities without showing any definite movement, and on the 27th a flock was seen at Whitby coming in from the sea.

THE HOUSE-SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*).

An increase was noted on the Suffolk coast on the 11th of October, probably due to passage-migrants, as from the 15th to the 21st flocks were seen coasting south nearly every morning. A great increase in numbers was recorded at Bosham, on the Sussex coast, on the 25th and 26th. These had gone by the 28th, but from the 5th to the 7th of November and on the 12th there were further arrivals and flocks were passing along the coast from east to west. Twelve were recorded from Winterton Light (Norfolk) on the 8th/9th of November.

THE TREE-SPARROW (*Passer montanus*).

Practically all the records of this species are from the east coast.

Single birds were seen at Holy Island (Northumberland) on the 14th, 16th and 20th of September, and the first winter visitors were noted in E. Kent on the 28th. On nearly every day in October flocks were seen coasting south down the Suffolk coast and on the 1st and 21st flocks were coasting north. On the 13th a flock was seen to come in over the sea from the east at Orfordness (Suffolk). Flocks on passage were noted on the Holderness coast (Yorkshire) on the 3rd and 4th of October, while at Holy Island quite small numbers arrived on the 2nd (with Bramblings), 9th, 12th and 15th of October. From the east coast light-vessels, from Yarmouth to the mouth of the Thames, there were numerous records of "Sparrows" throughout the month migrating by day in some westerly direction, and there are four records of night migration between the 19th and 25th from the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk) and Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk). No doubt many of these records relate to this species. On the 5th of November flocks were again observed moving south on the Suffolk coast and some were noted going west past the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel on the following day.

THE LINNET (*Linota cannabina*).

Flocks of Linnets began to move early in August in Cheshire and West Sussex.

On the 4th and 15th of September there appears to have been a movement in some westerly direction on the coast of West Sussex. In Kent and Suffolk there was a gradual flocking and diminution

of the home-bred birds throughout the month and a temporary increase in numbers was noted in Wiltshire. A large flock on passage was noted at the Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides) from the 9th to the 11th, and on the 13th there was a considerable passage at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) of flocks from N.E. to S.W. On the 18th, 26th and 29th there were small arrivals at Holy Island (Northumberland), while on the last days of the month flocks were migrating south along the Suffolk coast.

Linnets were recorded in varying numbers as birds of passage at the Pentland Skerries from the 22nd of September to the 29th of October. On practically every day in October flocks were seen moving south on the Suffolk coast, while from the 3rd to the 7th and on the 21st flocks were also coasting north; this same movement was noticed on the Norfolk coast at Mundesley on the 5th and 6th and at Spurn Head on the 2nd. On the 9th, 10th, 11th and 13th arrivals were noted at Holy Island and, at least on one occasion, were seen to come in over the sea from the N.E., while on the 9th flocks were again arriving from the N.E. over the sea at Spurn Head and going on to the S.W.

Temporary influxes were noted on the 20th of October on the Cornish coast and on the 24th on the coast of West Sussex, while on the 23rd, 24th and 25th flocks were seen at Holyhead (Anglesey) coming in from the N.W. and passing on to the S.E.

During the first ten days of November a few flocks were still travelling south along the Suffolk coast, and on the 4th a further increase was noticed on the coast of West Sussex, where flocks were noted going west on the 12th. A flock was seen going S.W. at Kyle Rhea (Skye) on the 1st, on the 17th a small flock visited the Bass Rock (Forth), while others came to the Pentland Skerries on the 8th of December. The numerous records of "Linnets" from light-stations are too vague to be relied upon; but a bird of this species was killed at the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 20th/21st of October and another was taken on a fishing-boat on the 19th of November ten miles east of Lowestoft (Suffolk).

THE SNOW-BUNTING (*Plectrophenax nivalis*).

The Snow-Bunting was first noted at the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) on the 18th of August and on Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 7th of September. Small numbers of immigrants were reported from all parts of Scotland up to the 19th of October, and on the 8th large numbers were recorded from the Flannan Isles. Single birds were seen at Holy Island (Northumberland), Spurn Head (Yorkshire) and Lowestoft (Suffolk) on the 12th of September, a second arrived on Holy Island on the 17th and an increase took place at Spurn Head on the 19th.

From the 20th of October to the 21st of November a very large immigration took place in Scotland, the birds being especially numerous at several stations on the Orkney and Shetland Islands. Smaller numbers continued to arrive up till the 29th. On the 6th/7th of November many appeared at the Inner Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) and on the same night some were heard passing over Hunstanton (Norfolk), while the following day large numbers were coasting south past that town. On the 13th a large flock arrived at Yarmouth (Norfolk), and on the 29th and the two following days flocks were going south in frosty weather at Cullercoats (Northumberland).

THE STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*).

On the 25th and 29th of June large flocks were recorded at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) going westwards and on the 21st/22nd of July many appeared at Cromer Light (Norfolk). On the 16th/17th of August one was killed at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) and on the 19th a flock was again noted going west at Spurn Head. Between the 7th and 21st of September one or two were recorded from Fair Isle Light (Shetland), Pentland Skerries Light and the Isle of May Light (Fife) on several dates, but no large migration was noted, nor were any seen at Holy Island (Northumberland) during that month. In August and September a gradual flocking together and a certain amount of local movement were noted in several places, but the only records in the latter month from light-stations were of a single bird at Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 19th/20th, one at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 28th and several at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 29th/30th.

During the first fortnight of October immigration commenced on the east coast, and flocks were noted on several days at one or more light-stations between the Humber and the Thames going west or south-west; there does not seem, however, to have been any arrival of large numbers. Flocks were seen coming in from the east at Spurn Head on the 4th and coasting from S.E. to N.W. at Mundesley (Norfolk) on the 5th and 6th, while on the Suffolk coast an increase was noticed which was probably due to the arrival of immigrants. A considerable number of Starlings visited Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 3rd/4th and 5th/6th, and there were a few at the Skerries Light on the 8th/9th, at St. Anthony and Eddystone Lights (Cornwall) on the 9th/10th, and at Bardsey, the Skerries and Eddystone Lights on the following night. These were the only records from the western lights. Many were noted at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on the 9th/10th. Rather different in numbers were the immigrations noted in Scotland during the same period; great numbers appeared at the Flannan Isles

(Outer Hebrides) on the 3rd and smaller numbers from the 9th to the 12th, while on the 12th/13th and 13th/14th a great immigration took place which was noted at many of the north- and east-coast lights, and on the 14th many again visited the Flannan Isles. It is noteworthy that at Holy Island during this period and up to the 18th (when the observer left) no large, if any, migration was noted.

During the last half of October the numbers of immigrants coming in from the east on our east coast greatly increased, and flocks were noted at many light-stations from the Humber to the Thames on most days and nights, the greater number of records being between the 19th and 24th. Flocks were seen arriving nearly every day from the E. or E.N.E. on the Suffolk coast and a northward coasting movement was noted at Cromer on the 22nd and 25th. From the 19th to the 24th further large immigrations were recorded at many of the Scottish light-stations, especially at those on the Northern Isles and again at the Pentland Skerries on the 29th.

In the west, on the 21st/22nd (there having been no records since the 9th/10th in that area) migrants were again noted at Bardsey Light, Carnarvon Bay Light-vessel and the Skerries. On the following night some numbers were recorded at Chicken Rock Light, Bardsey, the Skerries, South Stack and St. Tudwal Lights (Carnarvon) and at the Eddystone Light, while on the 23rd and during the two following days flocks were passing Holyhead (Anglesey) all the morning from N.W. to S.E. On the 21st/22nd there were many at St. Catherine's Light and on the next night at Hanois Light (Channel Islands).

Of inland observations there were few, but it was noted in Worcestershire that Starlings had increased in numbers up to the 10th of October, but had diminished rapidly after that date. Movements to the W. or W.S.W. were noted in Kent on many days, and a great influx was recorded from the 17th to the 20th.

During the first ten days of November the great immigration to our east coast went on night and day, covering the same area as before, and on the 6th/7th twelve stations (practically every one which sent in records) on the east coast reported "many." In Scotland the only records were from the Bell Rock Light (Tay) and Isle of May Light on the 3rd/4th and 4th/5th.

During the same period movements were recorded every night at one or more of the west-coast light-stations that had sent in returns, from the Chicken Rock in the Isle of Man to the South Bishop off the Pembroke coast, while the Channel stations, Eddystone, Hanois and St. Catherine's Lights also recorded numbers nightly. On the 7th of November large numbers were coasting south at Hunstanton (Norfolk). In Kent and Sussex a large increase in numbers was noted between the 4th and 12th, and on the 12th and 13th flocks were going E. past St. Catherine's. From the 10th onwards a certain number of migrants continued to arrive

on our east coast, though in greatly decreased quantities, while the returns from the west-coast and Channel lights were proportionately larger than those from the east, though migration at these stations was not nearly so large in amount as during the first ten days.

During the first ten days of December a few immigrants were noted at the east coast-lights, especially on the 5th/6th, and there were records of a few at Bardsey and the Skerries Lights on the same night. At the Skerries flocks were noted going S.W. by day on the 27th of November and the 4th and 7th of December.

THE HOODED CROW (*Corvus cornix*).

A single bird appeared at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 5th of July and one at Corsemalzie (Wigtown) on the 26th. One was taken at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 3rd/4th of August. The first influx, however, was recorded from the Isle of May on the 28th of September, but this flock passed on at once; on the following day many were seen at the Bass Rock (Forth), where they remained for several days; on the 30th, with half a gale from the east, six visited Holy Island (Northumberland) but did not stay.

Two birds were seen on the Suffolk coast on the 20th of September and several on the 27th.

On the 1st of October one was seen coming from the sea at Scarborough (Yorkshire), where the numbers soon increased, and some were recorded from Spurn Head moving inland from the coast on that day and on the three following mornings, while two were coasting south on the 3rd. On the 5th and 6th small numbers arrived on the Suffolk coast followed by further lots on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Single birds were noted on the 7th in Staffordshire, on the 8th in Oxfordshire, on the 11th in Essex, and inland in Suffolk on the 12th. On the 11th a further small arrival was recorded at Holy Island. From the 19th to the 25th the number of immigrants greatly increased on the Suffolk coast, where they were seen to arrive from the east, and on the 29th a single bird was noted at Cambridgeshire. On the 3rd of November two were recorded in Warwickshire, on the 7th a great many were noticed coasting south past Hunstanton (Norfolk), and on the 24th a flock was seen coming in over the sea at Cullercoats (Northumberland).

In Scotland small arrivals were recorded at frequent intervals throughout October at many stations, and at the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), the Bass Rock and the Isle of May a few arrivals were noted from the 4th to the 21st of November.

From light-stations on our east coast from the Humber to the Thames "Crows" and "Rooks" were noted coming in from the same easterly direction nearly every day from the 9th of October to the end

of November, sometimes in large numbers. The only record outside this area was of flocks going W.N.W. from the South Goodwin Light-vessel (Kent) on the 19th and 20th of October.

THE CARRION-CROW (*Corvus corone*).

The only evidence we have of this species as an immigrant on our east coast is the fact that one was killed together with a Rook at the Outer Gabbard Light-vessel (Suffolk) on the 25th/26th of October.

Four were recorded from N. Unst (Shetland) on the 20th of August and small numbers at east coast stations on a good many dates between the 12th of September and the 27th of October. Three appeared at the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) on the 2nd of November and great numbers in Largo Bay (Fife) on the 8th.

THE JACKDAW (*Corvus monedula*).

On a good many days between the 2nd and the 29th of October flocks of Jackdaws and Rooks were observed coming in on the Suffolk coast from the E. or E.N.E., or were seen passing west in the inland parts of the county. On the 24th one was taken on a boat 40 miles N.E. of Lowestoft, and on the 30th flocks were coasting to the south at the latter place. The only other land-records came from Bosham (Sussex), where late on the 5th or early on the 6th flocks arrived from the N.E., and again on the 7th and 8th flocks arrived and passed south down Selsey Bill. Further arrivals took place on the 9th and 10th, but these birds also passed on.

Although there are only three positive records from the lights, viz., single birds at the Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk) and Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the night of the 6th/7th of November, and flocks going S.W. at the Leman and Ower Light-vessel (Norfolk), there can be no doubt that many of the returns under "Crows" and "Rooks" refer in part to Jackdaws also (*vide* Hooded Crow).

Small arrivals were recorded at stations in Shetland and on the east coast of Scotland from the 7th to the 26th of October, while on the 25th a flock of about two hundred was seen at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire).

THE ROOK (*Corvus frugilegus*).

On the 12th of September an increase was noted at Bosham (Sussex), and on the 20th, 24th and 25th of that month and the 1st of October some were noted at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) going south across the Humber, and it was thought that they had come in from the west.

From the 1st of October onwards until the end of the first week in

November flocks, often associated with Hooded Crows and Jackdaws, were seen arriving on the Suffolk coast from the E. or N.E. or were observed inland passing over to the west. These arrivals produced an increase of Rooks generally which became apparent about the middle of October and which was also recorded from Lincolnshire. Inland in Kent a flock was seen on passage going N.W., and at Bosham (Sussex) a very large flock was seen to arrive from the N.E. on the 4th of October and pass on to the W. On the 15th, 16th, 18th and 30th flocks were seen coasting to the south at Lowestoft (Suffolk). What has been said under the Hooded Crow with regard to the east-coast light-stations applies equally well to the Rook, as the two species are frequently in company and are not as a rule differentiated by the light-keepers.

In Scotland during the second half of October small arrivals were noted at the Northern Islands, and a flock of thirty was seen at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 30th. On the 4th of November three visited the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides). On the 8th a few were again noted on Fair Isle, where stragglers occurred until the end of the year.

THE SKY-LARK (*Alauda arvensis*).

Autumn migration commenced with the arrivals of small numbers in Northumberland on the 6th and 9th of September, on Holy Island (Northumberland) on the 12th and at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) and the Suffolk coast on the 13th. Another small arrival was noted at Holy Island on the morning of the 14th, but passed on at once. This was followed by the advent of larger numbers on the 16th, and by a further increase on the Suffolk coast on the following day. Quite small parties moving in Kent were noted during September. On the Sussex coast, where it was noted the local birds left soon after breeding, the first arrivals coming from the N.E. appeared on the 23rd followed by further numbers on the 29th and 30th. Except for single birds at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on 12th/13th and at St. Catherine's Light (Hampshire) on 14th/15th, there were few records from the light-stations in September; immigrants were noted, however, at the Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex) on the 14th and at the Shipwash Light-vessel (Suffolk) and Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 28th and 29th; some were seen coming in from the east at Yarmouth on the 27th and an increase was noted the following day on the Suffolk coast. A few were killed at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on 17th/18th and at the South Stack Light (Anglesey) on the following night.

In Scotland large arrivals from the Continent took place after mid-September and were noticed at the Orkney and Shetland light-stations more especially; at Auskerry (Orkney) a flock passed the island going S.W. on the 28th. Similar movements came under notice at other

stations on the east and west coasts between the 10th of September and the 10th of October.

During the first half of October there was a steady stream of immigrants arriving on the east coast between the Humber and the Thames, as evidenced by the daily returns from the east-coast light-stations, while actual arrivals were witnessed on the Suffolk and Norfolk coasts, and at Spurn Head parties were passing inland up the Humber from the 1st to the 4th. It is worthy of note, however, that our observer at Holy Island saw no movements that he could be sure of between the 18th of September and the 13th of October, but on the latter date there was a temporary increase in numbers. A general increase in numbers was noticed in Suffolk on several days, between the 1st and 7th in Essex, on the 7th in Kent, on the 1st and 10th in Sussex (where the birds quickly passed on) and on the 4th in Cheshire, while on the 11th and 15th parties of migrants were passing westward inland in Kent. On many mornings during this period flocks were coasting south at Lowestoft (Suffolk), and on the 2nd small flocks were seen crossing the Humber from south to north. On the west coast, on many nights during October, small numbers were recorded from the Skerries, South Stack and Bardsey (Carnarvonshire) Lights, while on the 6th flocks were going out to the west at the latter station. A few were noted at the Eddystone (Cornwall) and St. Catherine's Lights on the 9th/10th and again at the Eddystone on the 11th/12th and following night. In Scotland a further arrival was recorded at the Pentland Skerries on the 9th, while many were killed at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire) and smaller numbers at the Isle of May Light (Fife) and Mull of Galloway Light (Wigtown).

During the last half of October immigration on the east coast continued night and day over the same area as before. The largest number of records was received between the 20th and 25th, and flocks were seen coming in from some point between E.N.E. and E.S.E. to the Norfolk and Suffolk coasts on many days, while flocks coasting south at Lowestoft were seen on several days. On the Sussex coast small parties were noted working in a westerly direction along the coast on several days. On the west coast flocks were seen each morning from the 23rd to the 25th passing Holyhead going from N.W. to S.E., while there were a few birds at Bardsey Light on the 21st/22nd and on the following night at Bardsey, South Stack, the Skerries and Chicken Rock (Isle of Man) Lights. At the Channel lights many were recorded at Hanois Light on 15th/16th, at the Hanois and Eddystone Lights on the 22nd/23rd, and a few on the following night at Hanois Light, while flocks were seen passing that station on the 23rd and 25th. In Scotland a large immigration took place from the 24th to the 28th when hundreds arrived at some of the northern stations, flocks passed Aukerry all day going S.W. and many appeared at the Isle of May.

During the first ten days of November numbers kept pouring on to the

east coast of England from some easterly direction, many stations reporting large numbers both by night and day; immigrants were again noted coming in on the Norfolk and Suffolk coasts, while increased numbers were noted inland. Migrant parties were seen going west along the Sussex coast on the 6th and 8th, and some were coasting north at Cromer (Norfolk) on the 5th and 8th. The same west coast and Channel lights recorded Sky-Larks nearly every night, but there do not appear to have been any great numbers. Up to the 9th small movements were recorded in Scotland.

After the 14th of November there were practically no records of immigrants arriving on the east coast, but some numbers were reported from the W. coast and Channel lights up to the 20th, and there were records of single birds on the 5th/6th of December at Bardsey Light and on the 6th/7th at the Skerries Light. A considerable increase in numbers was noted on the 26th and 27th of November in Wiltshire and flocks were passing west on the 30th, while a further increase was recorded on the 9th of December. Migrants were seen passing Auskerry on the 8th of November and the 1st of December, three were killed at Tarbatness Light on the 4th and a small flock appeared at Sule Skerry (Orkney) on the 30th.

THE SWIFT (*Cypselus apus*).

Swifts were congregating in Cheshire on the 16th of July and were commencing to leave Lancashire on the 26th. In Somersetshire many were passing south-west on the 28th, on which date there was a decrease in Sussex, while a great decrease was noticed in Cheshire on the 29th. Small numbers were recorded on passage at Fair Isle (Shetland), the Pentland Skerries, Sule Skerry (W. of Orkney) and Skerryvore (Inner Hebrides) during this and the following months. The light-records for July were as follows:—A few at the North Light, Lundy Island (North Devon), on the 14th/15th, at Hanois Light (Channel Islands) on the 15th/16th and 25th/26th, and at Winterton Light (Norfolk) on the 30th/31st, whilst about fifty were observed at Trevoze Head Light (North Cornwall) on the night of the 29th/30th.

During August migration became very general. Many Swifts were passing through Sussex on the 1st and again on the 29th. The bulk of the local birds had left Kent by the 7th, but an increase in numbers was noted on the following day, the new arrivals passing on by the 10th, while small numbers were again observed on passage on the 17th, 25th and 26th. On the 3rd about forty were recorded as passing in Berkshire and small numbers in a continuous stream on the 20th and 21st. In Cornwall a decrease was reported on the 5th and 9th and an increase on the 23rd and 28th. The majority of the resident Swifts had left Wiltshire by the 6th, but migrants were observed on the 9th travelling south-west and on the 12th to the south-east; a great increase in numbers took place in that county on the 14th and 15th followed by a decrease

on the 17th. On the 7th, 15th, 17th, 19th and 23rd birds were recorded on passage in Cheshire and a few were passing on the coast of Yorkshire between the 8th and 13th and again on the 14th, 17th and 21st. On the Norfolk coast Swifts were going south-east on the 12th, to the south on the 19th (many) and to the south and south-east on the 23rd and 24th. Between the 12th and 31st they were observed on passage in Lancashire, especially on the 18th, 24th and 31st. In Hampshire large numbers were moving to the north-west on the 14th, a few in the same direction on the following day and numbers to the west on the 25th. There was a large arrival of Swifts in Brecon on the 19th, but all had gone by the following evening, while on the 24th a large passing flock was observed. Very large numbers were reported as flying south-east in Devonshire on the 18th and many were again travelling in the same direction on the 26th; on the 29th numbers were again passing, but their direction was not recorded; on the last-named date many were also reported as on passage in Gloucestershire.

The light-records for August were:—Seven killed at Winterton Light and about thirty seen at Trevoise Head Light on the 1st/2nd; a few to the south-west at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the 2nd, 10th, 12th, 17th, 19th and 27th and many in the same direction on the 20th; single birds at Lynn Well Light-vessel (Norfolk) on the 21st/22nd and at the Isle of May Light (Fife) on the 22nd and 25th; about twenty at the Skerries Light (Anglesey) on the 26th/27th.

In September large numbers were observed in Sussex on the 1st, and numbers were passing south on the coast of Fife on the 7th. The other records for this month were of very small numbers or stragglers. A single bird was seen at Spurn Head Light on the 3rd and another on the 8th.

In October a passing bird was recorded on Holy Island (Northumberland) on the 1st and another in Middlesex on the 3rd.

In November two were reported in Essex on the 6th and one in Shropshire on the 9th.

Swifts were last seen in Monmouthshire on the 19th of August, in Lincolnshire on the 20th, in Carmarthenshire on the 22nd, in Warwickshire on the 25th, in Surrey on the 26th, in Wiltshire on the 29th, in Shropshire on the 30th, in Durham, Carnarvonshire and Cheshire on the 31st, in Gloucestershire on the 2nd of September, in Cornwall on the 3rd, in Derbyshire on the 5th, in Devonshire and Sussex on the 7th, in Suffolk on the 10th, in Staffordshire on the 12th, in Hampshire on the 13th, in Yorkshire on the 15th, in Lancashire on the 17th and in Banffshire on the 30th.

Several observers commented on the late stay of this species in their districts.

THE CUCKOO (*Cuculus canorus*).

The autumn passage of this species began in mid-July, single birds being taken at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 11th/12th and at Morecambe Bay Light-vessel (Lancashire) and Anvil Point Light (Dorsetshire) on the 17th/18th. Young birds were noted on passage in the Forth area from the 19th of July, and in Skye from the 23rd of July to the end of August.

From the 2nd to the 21st of August Cuckoos were noted at Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on six days and once at night flying to the south-west in numbers of from two to eight, and several were picked up there under telegraph-wires. Single birds were seen on passage on the Suffolk coast on the 27th of July, the 19th of August and the 7th of September, a passage of young birds was noted at Lerwick (Shetland) on the 27th of August and a single young one was taken at Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) on the 6th/7th.

Cuckoos were last seen in Denbighshire on the 2nd of September, in Suffolk on the 7th, in Shropshire on the 14th, in Carnarvonshire and Kent on the 15th, in Northumberland on the 22nd and in Essex on the 29th, while one was still being followed by its foster parents (Pied Wagtails) in Staffordshire on the 3rd of October.

"GREY GEESE."

July	13th.	Brankston (W. Fife), a large skein flew over about mid-day going N.W.
Sept.	10th.	Holkham (Norfolk), Pink-footed arrived.
"	12th.	Yorkshire, some arrived.
"	19th.	Dee Estuary (Cheshire), forty (Pink-footed).
"	21st.	Wigtown, one (Grey-Lag).
Oct.	3rd.	Cumberland, seventy to south, thirty to west, and more heard passing at 8 P.M.; Morton Loch (Fife), Pink-footed arrived from N.
"	4th	Dee Estuary, Pink-footed arriving.
"	8th.	Cardigan, six flying high to N.E.
"	12th	Overbury (Worcester), sixty or seventy to S. at 10.30 A.M.
"	13th.	Balgray Dam (Clyde), thirteen (Bean) seen.
"	17th.	Stanwix (Cumberland), heard passing 10 P.M.
"	18th.	Cumrew (Cumberland), two hundred to W.
"	25th.	Lincoln (N.E. coast), several large flocks to S.
"	30th.	Lauder (Berwick), about one hundred flew over the town.

Note.—Lincoln (N.E. coast), some arrived at the beginning of October; Barra (Outer Hebrides), large numbers (White-fronted) going S. in the third week; Tiree (Argyll), several hundred (White-fronted) arrived about the end of the month.

Nov.	2nd.	Doddington (Lincoln), large flock to the N.N.W.
"	8th.	Aberlady Bay (Haddington), one (Grey-Lag) shot.
"	15th.	Quhillart Moor (Wigtown), five (Bean) seen.
"	24th.	Fule Moss, five (Pink-footed) seen; Brampton (Cumberland), fifty to S. 3.30 P.M.
"	25th.	Grange-over-Sands (Lancashire), two skeins, thirty each, to W.
"	29th.	Brampton, four to S.
Note.—Wigtown Bay, large numbers (Grey-Lag) at the end of the month.		
Dec.	21st.	Caithness, a few (White-fronted).

THE WIGEON (*Mareca penelope*)

Aug.	10th.	Cromarty Firth, arrived.
"	22nd.	Breydon (Norfolk), a flock arrived.
"	23rd.	Holkham (Norfolk), two arrived.
Sept.	7th.	Spurn (Yorkshire), some heard.
"	8th.	The Humber (Yorkshire), four or five seen.
"	15th.	Clifton Junction (Lancashire), one.
"	18th.	Flamborough (Yorkshire), five on the sea.
"	22nd.	Marbury Mere (Cheshire), one.
"	26th.	Cromarty Firth, large numbers.
"	27th.	Dornoch Firth, large numbers; Renfrew, a few; Rostherne (Cheshire), four.
"	28th.	Morton Loch (Fife), large numbers.
"	29th.	Packington (Warwick), one passing.
Oct.	1st.	Morton Loch, large numbers.
"	3rd.	Agecroft (Lancashire), about half a dozen.
"	5th to 31st.	Rostherne, stragglers on various dates.
"	8th.	Renfrew, a few.
"	14th to 25th.	Anglesey, common.
"	30th.	Renfrew, increase.
Note.—Northumberland, arrived in considerable numbers at the end of October.		

Nov.	2nd to 30th.	Cheshire, in varying numbers from ten to thirty.
Dec.	24th.	Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), one.
"	25th.	Rostherne, about thirty.

THE TURTLE-DOVE (*Turtur communis*).

July	1st.	Fair Isle (Shetland), one.
Aug.	5th.	Yorkshire, nest with unfledged young.
"	12th.	Kent, residents beginning to leave.
"	14th.	Warwick, last seen.
"	15th.	Kent, a small flock arrived.

Aug.	17th.	Kent, passed on.
"	21st.	Suffolk, last seen.
"	23rd.	Kent, three passing.
"	25th.	Kent, two passing.
"	27th.	Sussex, increase.
"	29th.	Isle of May (Fife), one.
"	31st.	Surrey, last seen.
Sept.	4th.	Sussex, passed on.
"	5th.	Sussex, last seen.
"	8th.	Kent, two to south-west.
"	9th.	Hampshire, last seen.
"	9th/10th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
"	12th.	Shropshire, last seen.
"	14th/15th.	St. Catherine's Lt., one.
"	19th.	Kent, last seen.
"	21st.	Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), one dead near Light-house.
"	22nd to 25th.	Fair Isle, one seen.
Oct.	1st.	Essex, one.
"	20th.	Shropshire, one.

THE RINGED PLOVER (*Ægialitis hiaticola*).

July	2nd.	Breydon (Norfolk), a number.
"	8th.	Breydon, decrease.
Aug.	1st.	Sussex, fifty on the coast.
"	2nd.	Sussex, a great increase.
"	3rd.	Cheshire, one.
"	5th.	Breydon, numbers.
"	11th.	Breydon, great numbers.
"	15th.	Cheshire, one young bird.
"	18th.	Cheshire, twenty-five.
"	24th.	Breydon, a good many.
"	27th.	Suffolk, some passing along the coast.
"	28th.	Cheshire, decrease.
"	31st.	Breydon, decrease.
Sept.	3rd.	Suffolk, some to the south on the coast.
"	4th to 14th.	Spurn Head (Yorkshire), large numbers.
"	12th.	Suffolk, a few passing on the coast.
"	13th.	Sussex, decrease on the coast.
"	16th to 18th.	Sussex, slight increase on the coast.
"	28th.	Suffolk, two passing on the coast; Lancashire, small numbers during the month.
Oct.	1st & 2nd.	Spurn Head, a good many.
"	6th.	Lancashire, one.
"	14th to 25th.	Anglesey, abundant on the coast.

THE GOLDEN PLOVER (*Charadrius pluvialis*).

The first records were of the arrival of three Golden Plovers at the Pentland Skerries on the 5th of July and one at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 6th. From the 12th to the end of the month migratory movements on the coast of Scotland were noted at many places.

During the whole of August these movements continued to take place in Scotland. Several birds were observed going north in Northumberland on the 3rd and 28th and many on the 16th. Large flocks arrived in Cheshire on the 15th, but their numbers had decreased on the 24th and all had gone by the 31st.

In September migration continued throughout the month in Scotland. At Holy Island (Northumberland) from sixty to eighty were reported between the 15th and 26th, but these had nearly all gone by the 27th. The first flock of Golden Plovers arrived in Devonshire on the 14th and several small passing flocks were noted on the 30th. Flocks travelling south were recorded in Cardiganshire on the 18th and 28th and several large flocks were observed in Anglesey on the 25th, evidently on passage, as a marked decrease took place on the following day.

The records from the lights in September were:—One at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire) on the 14th/15th and a few at the Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man) on the 18th/19th.

In October migratory movements in Scotland continued up to the 25th, but on a smaller scale than in the two previous months. On the 1st flocks were seen going east in Cumberland, and Golden Plovers were heard passing over in Essex on the 5th and 6th; large arrivals were noted in the same county on the 24th and 27th. In Kent a large flock was reported on the 8th and 9th, and individuals of this species formed part of a large movement of migrants that passed over the city of York between 10 P.M. and midnight on the 11th. A decided increase in numbers was noted on Holy Island on the 13th and a large flock arrived on the north coast of Devonshire on the 28th, travelling from north to south. A large flock was also reported in Cambridgeshire on the 29th.

In November, Golden Plovers were heard passing over Hunstanton (Norfolk) between 6 and 11 P.M. on the 6th and a large passing flock was observed in Yorkshire on the 13th. In Essex small numbers were reported on passage during the month, with larger numbers on the 6th and between the 23rd and 28th. A large flock of about two hundred was seen going south on the coast of Northumberland on the 30th. Well-marked movements were observed at the Pentland Skerries, Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire) and Largo Bay (Fife) at the end of the month, due no doubt to the hard weather that prevailed at that period.

In December a small party of ten were passing in Northumberland on the 1st and about a hundred arrived in Shropshire on the 20th, leaving

again four days later. An observer at Felsted (Essex) noted that the winter-resident birds in his neighbourhood varied in numbers from seventy to about six hundred during the month. The migratory movements observed at the Pentland Skerries etc. in the last days of November (as noted above) continued during the earlier part of this month. There was one light-record for December, of a single bird at the Morecambe Light-vessel (Lanca-hire) on the night of the 15th/16th.

THE LAPWING (*Vanellus vulgaris*).

The earliest records relating to this species came from Scotland. Flocks of Lapwings arrived in Wigtown on the 8th of June, and six were reported from Sule Skerry (Orkney) on the 12th. On Fair Isle (Shetland) four were recorded on the 24th, a similar number on the 26th and one on the 29th. The bulk of the breeding-stock had left Swordale (E. Ross-shire) by the 25th, and a great increase in numbers on the shores of Cromarty Firth was observed on the 28th.

In July movements towards the coast were recorded in many places in Scotland and many were reported at Cromer Light (Norfolk) on the night of the 21st/22nd.

In August the movement towards the coast in Scotland continued throughout the month. A few Lapwings were noted on the coast of Sussex on the 1st, 2nd and 9th and a large flock arrived on the coast of Suffolk on the 4th, coming from the east-south-east and passing inland. In Devonshire a flock of about fifty was recorded on the 5th and one of double that number on the 27th. During the last week of the month large flocks were collecting in Carnarvonshire and a small one was seen in Dorsetshire on the 31st.

In September several flocks were flying S. along the coast of Suffolk and large passing flocks were observed on the 11th, 22nd and 27th. In Devonshire a rather large flock was recorded on the 4th, many birds on the 9th and a large number on the 12th. After the 20th constant small passages of Lapwings were noted in the Orkney and Shetland Islands, the Outer Hebrides, the Isle of May (Fife) and on several occasions at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire). Two flocks going north were reported from Cromer Light on the 12th.

In October a good many Lapwings were reported at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 1st and 2nd, three or four arrived from over the sea on the 4th and on this date about sixty arrived on the coast of Sussex coming from the eastward, these had passed on by the following day; in the same locality a flock of about two hundred was travelling north-east on the 13th, a few more arrived on the 24th and 25th and large numbers on the 26th. In Kent a few were passing to the south-east on the 5th, some arrived on the 7th and left again on the 9th and in Dorsetshire about three hundred were observed on the 6th. On Holy Island (Northumberland) a slight increase was noted on the 6th and arrivals from the N.N.E.

took place on the 9th, 10th and 13th. The light-records for October were as follows:—Cromer Light, six passing on the 5th and twenty to the north on the 22nd; Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire several on the 18th/19th; Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire), many on the 21st/22nd.

In November small numbers arrived in Sussex from the 1st to the 4th, on the 6th there was a great decrease, which was followed by an increase on the 7th and further arrivals on the 11th. Hundreds were reported daily in Yorkshire between the 2nd and 25th, the numbers decreasing to forty or fifty between the 26th and 30th. On the Suffolk coast two flocks arrived from the east on the 4th and large numbers also came in from the sea on the 16th. Great numbers were passing over at midnight in Cheshire on the 5th and 6th and many large flocks were passing in a S.S.W. direction on the afternoon of the 23rd. In Norfolk, Lapwings were heard passing over Hunstanton from 6.15 to 11 P.M. on the 6th and numbers were coasting south between 7 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. and a few between 2 and 4 P.M. on the 7th. At the Pentland Skerries twenty-two were passing south on the 8th, a few arrived on the coast of Lincolnshire on the 16th and an immense flock was seen in Devonshire on the 22nd. At the end of the month a strong local movement took place in E. Ross-shire and E. Fife, caused by a spell of hard weather. There were many reports from the lights in November, viz.:—Cromer Light, many to the north from dawn to 10 A.M. on the 4th and during the whole day on the 5th; Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man), one on the 4th/5th; Bardsey Light, ten on the 5th/6th and a flock on the island on the 8th; Outer Dowsing Light-vessel, several on the 6th/7th; Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk), six on the 6th/7th and one on the 8th/9th; Kentish Knock Light-vessel (Essex), several on the 6th/7th; Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire), a flock on the 11th/12th, several on the 19th/20th and a flock on the 20th/21st.

In December very large flocks were observed in Cheshire on the 1st and flocks were passing over at midnight on the 5th and 6th. Numbers flying west were noted in Denbighshire on the 1st, large passing flocks in Suffolk on the 8th and 30th, and a large number in Yorkshire on the 19th.

THE TURNSTONE (*Streptilas interpres*).

July	12th.	Pentland Skerries, eight arrived.
„	18th.	Dee Estuary (Cheshire), many.
„	21st.	Dee Estuary, almost all gone.
„	26th.	Pentland Skerries, almost all gone.
Aug.	3rd.	Breydon (Norfolk), some arrived.
„	10th.	Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire), great numbers; Dorset, four or five.

Aug.	14th.	Arran (Clyde), seventeen.
„	16th/17th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), two.
„	17th.	Yorkshire, seven on the coast.
„	18th.	Breydon, a flock.
„	18th/19th.	Skerries Lt., two.
„	19th.	Breydon, several.
„	24th.	Arran, twenty.
„	26th.	Suffolk, many.
„	31st.	Fairlie (Ayr), great numbers; Breydon, several.
Sept.	4th to 14th.	Spurn Head (Yorkshire), many.
„	12th.	Tarbatness, great numbers.
„	15th.	Isle of Man, several.
„	16th to 18th.	Kent, four on coast.
„	29th.	Cheshire, fifty to sixty.
Oct.	1st to 2nd.	Spurn Head, many.

THE WOODCOCK (*Scolopax rusticola*).

Sept.	27th.	East Yorkshire, first arrival.
Oct.	2nd/3rd.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
„	3rd.	Yorkshire, one on coast.
„	3rd/4th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), three.
„	4th.	Suffolk, first arrival.
„	10th.	Lincoln, first arrival.
„	14th.	Surrey, one.
„	20th.	Northumberland, one arrived from the east.
„	22nd.	Suffolk, a few arrived.
„	24th.	Devon, first arrival.
„	27th.	Warwick, first arrival.
„	27th/28th.	Shipwash Lt.-v. (Suffolk), twenty-six.
„	30th.	Cardigan, one; Hants, first arrival.
„	31st.	Staffordshire, first arrival.
Nov.	1st.	Kent, five.
„	2nd.	Northumberland, one.
„	5th.	Whitby Lt. (Yorkshire), one in the garden.
„	5th/6th.	South Goodwin Lt.-v. (Kent), two.
„	6th.	Whitby Lt., one in the garden.
„	6th/7th.	Kentish Knock Lt.-v. (Essex), one.
„	11th.	Northumberland, two.
„	13th.	Yorkshire, three.
„	20th.	Yorkshire, seven; Lincoln, many; Devon, a number.
„	30th.	Hampshire, increase.

THE COMMON SNIPE (*Gallinago caelestis*).

Aug.	5th &	} Fair Isle (Shetland) passing.
Sept.	19th.	
Oct.	2nd.	Spurn Head (Yorkshire), six passing.
"	3rd/4th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), two.
"	10th/11th.	St. Tudwal Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
"	17th.	Fair Isle, passing.
"	22nd, 23rd.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), one.
"	25th.	Suffolk, passing.
Nov.	4th.	Tiree (Argyll), numbers arrived ; Essex, thirty seen.
"	5th.	Essex, all gone.
"	5th/6th.	Bardsey Lt., three.
"	8th/9th.	Bardsey Lt., two.
"	10th.	Yorkshire, twenty to thirty.
"	13th.	Yorkshire, six or seven.
"	16th.	Cambridge, twenty to twenty-five.
"	20th.	Yorkshire, twelve.
"	28th.	Yorkshire, thirty to forty.
Dec.	5th.	Suffolk, several arrived from sea.
"	18th.	Suffolk, large numbers passing.

THE JACK SNIPE (*Gallinago gallinula*).

Sept.	7th.	Suffolk, one shot and others seen.
"	8th.	Leicester, one shot.
"	14th.	Corsemalzie (Wigtown), one shot.
"	15th.	Tiree (Argyll), one seen.
"	19th.	Fair Isle (Shetland), a considerable number.
"	19th to 23d.	Noup Head, Fair Isle, Pentland Skerries, Anskerry (Orkney) and Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), small arrivals.
"	20th.	Fair Isle, arrivals on 19th all gone.
"	25th.	E. Yorkshire, several shot ; Cornwall, two seen.
"	30th.	Holy Island (Northumberland), four.
Oct.	2nd.	Holy Island, two.
"	3rd.	Spurn Head (Yorkshire), one resting.
"	6th and 7th.	Holy Island, one.
"	6th.	Cardigan, one.
"	7th.	Cardigan, three.
"	8th.	Suffolk, a fresh arrival.
"	8th and 9th.	Fritton (Suffolk), very large numbers arrived.
"	9th and 12th.	Holy Island, one.
"	21st.	Cambridge, one.
Nov.	4th.	Tiree, numbers.

Nov.	5th/6th.	Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), one.
„	6th/7th.	Haisboro' Lt. (Norfolk), one; Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), many; Oter Gabbard Lt.-v. (Suffolk), few.
„	7th/8th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), one.
„	8th/9th.	Bardsey Lt., two.
„	14th/15th.	Bardsey Lt., one.
„	16th.	Merioneth, one seen.
„	20th/21st.	Spurn Head Lt., one.
„	28th.	Stornoway, numbers.
Dec.	31st.	Suffolk, several on coast.

THE DUNLIN (*Tringa alpina*).

An increase in numbers in Norfolk on the 2d of July followed by a decrease on the 4th were the first records of the migratory movement of this species. Three Dunlins were noted at Fair Isle (Shetland) on the 13th and the departure of the breeding-stock from the Pentland Skerries took place on the 17th. On the night of the 15th/16th a single bird was reported at the Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire).

Small numbers arrived on the coast of Sussex on the 1st and 9th of August, and many in Lancashire between the 3rd and 5th. In Suffolk several young birds were observed on the 4th and increased numbers were recorded in Norfolk on the 5th, a further increase took place on the 11th, a decrease on the 24th and an increase again on the 31st. Dunlins were numerous on the Scilly Isles throughout the month. At Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) one occurred on the 6th/7th.

In September many were observed between the 4th and 14th at Spurn Head (Yorkshire), and a few passing birds on the Suffolk coast on the 12th. In Kent numbers were passing on the 15th, a large arrival was recorded in the same county on the 16th; these birds passed on the following day and were replaced by a large flock which arrived on the 18th. In Lancashire stragglers were passing throughout the month and many were reported at the Scilly Isles during the same period.

In October a good many were observed at Spurn Head on the 1st and 2nd, and one at Bardsey Light on the 3rd/4th.

In November many were noted on the coast of Lancashire and the following records were received from the lights:—Bardsey Light, eighteen on the 5th/6th, two on the 8th/9th, two on the 14th/15th and three on the 17th/18th; Spurn Head Light, one on the 6th/7th and 10th/11th and a flock on the 28th/29th; Skerries Light (Anglesey), one on the 8th/9th.

In December large numbers were passing in Suffolk on the 10th, and a single bird occurred on Fair Isle on the 19th.

THE CURLEW-SANDPIPER (*Tringa subarquata*).

August.		Suffolk coast, stragglers passing at intervals.
„	2nd.	Sussex, about fifty arrived on the coast.
„	9th.	Sussex, marked decrease.
„	16th.	Largo Bay (Fife), passing.
„	20th.	Morton Loch (Fife), passing.
„	21st.	Fair Isle (Shetland), passing.
„	28th.	Southernness (Cumberland), passing.
„	31st.	Lancashire, one.
Sept.	4th.	Lincolnshire (N.E. coast), many arrived and stayed about a week.
„	5th.	Yorkshire, two.
„	6th.	Yorkshire, numbers.
„	7th.	Suffolk, four.
„	7th to 26th.	Lancashire, small numbers passing.
„	10th.	Yorkshire, one under telegraph-wires.
„	29th.	Balgray Dam (Clyde), small party.
Oct.	1st.	Lancashire, five or six.
„	6th.	Lancashire, two; Balgray Dam, small party.
„	13th.	Balgray Dam, one; Lancashire, one.
Dec.	13th.	Cairness (Aberdeen), one shot.

THE KNOT (*Tringa canutus*).

June	21st.	Largo Bay (Fife), flock of twenty arrived.
July	12th.	Breydon (Norfolk), a flock.
„	15th.	Largo Bay, an adult seen.
Aug.	1st.	Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincolnshire), one.
„	9th.	Lancashire, flocks of two hundred to three hundred.
„	18th/19th.	Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), one.
„	24th & 25th.	Breydon, many.
„	26th/27th.	Skerries Lt., many.
„	31st.	Breydon, decrease.
Sept.	1st.	Suffolk, eight.
„	5th & 6th.	Yorkshire, many.
„	7th to 14th.	Yorkshire, immense numbers.
„	8th, 9th, 10th/11th & 12th/13th.	Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), a flock.
„	14th/15th.	
„	17th.	St. Catherine's Lt. (Hampshire), one.
„	20th/21st.	Sussex, a dozen on the coast.
„	29th.	Isle of May Lt. (Fife), large numbers.
„	29th.	Hilbre Island (Cheshire), many hundreds.
Oct.	1st & 2nd.	Spurn Head, many.

- Oct. 5th/6th. Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), six.
 „ 7th/8th, } Spurn Head Lt., a flock.
 13th/14th. }
 „ 22nd/23rd. Bardsey Lt., one.
 Nov. 6th/7th. Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., several; Withernsea Lt. (Yorkshire), many.
 „ 7th to 9th. Little Ross Lt. (Kirkcudbright), several killed.
 „ 7th/8th. Spurn Head Lt., large numbers.
 „ 8th/9th, }
 10th/11th & } Spurn Head Lt., a flock.
 11th/12th. }
 „ 15th/16th. Bardsey Lt., one.
 „ 16th/17th. Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), many; Spurn Head Lt., several.
 „ 17th. Spurn Head Lt., several during day to the S.W.
 „ 17th/18th. Spurn Head Lt., several.
 „ 21st & 31st. Spurn Head Lt., a flock to the S.W.

THE COMMON SANDPIPER (*Totanus hypoleucus*).

- June 20th. Cromarty Firth, moving down to the shore.
 „ 28th. Morton Loch (Fife), several.
 July 2nd. Shropshire, two passing.
 „ 7th. Isle of Man, two passing on the coast.
 „ 14th. Isle of Man, several passing on the coast; Devon, a flock.
 „ 16th. Devon, a flock.
 „ 17th. Portmahomack (E. Ross-shire), a great many on the shore.
 „ 21st. Cheshire, increase.
 „ 28th. Cheshire, decrease.
 Aug. 1st. Cheshire, many; Wiltshire, three passing.
 „ 1st & 2nd. Sussex, increase.
 „ 3rd. Cheshire, nearly all gone; Cambridge, many; Oxford, few seen.
 „ 4th to 21st. Lancashire, stragglers passing.
 „ 5th. Fair Isle (Shetland), many.
 „ 6th. Bedford, one passing.
 „ 7th. Pentland Skerries, fifty.
 „ 9th. Somerset, two passing; Sussex, few passing.
 „ 15th to 22nd. Isle of Man, one or two daily.
 „ 17th. Suffolk, one passing.
 Sept. 1st to 14th. Lancashire, stragglers passing.
 „ 4th. Fair Isle, one.
 „ 7th & 8th. Bedford, passing 7.30 P.M.
 „ 10th. Luce Sands (Wigtown), two.

Sept.	12th.	Devon, a few.
"	14th.	Devon, two.
"	15th.	Suffolk, one passing.

THE GREEN SANDPIPER (*Totanus ochropus*).

A Green Sandpiper was reported at Morton Loch (Fife) on the 28th of June. During the last ten days of July stragglers were observed in Cheshire. In August passing migrants were noted at Morton Loch on the 1st, 5th, 20th and 22nd, in Oxfordshire on the 3rd, at the Pentland Skerries on the 5th and 8th, and at Souleseat Loch (Wigtown) on the 5th. At Holderness (Yorkshire) thirteen were recorded on the 6th, and between that date and the 16th Green Sandpipers were observed on five occasions at Largo Bay (Fife).

Single passing birds were seen on the Scilly Isles on the 13th and 14th of August, in Suffolk on the 18th, 24th, 29th and several on the 31st. In Cheshire two were noted on the 15th and 31st and one on the 24th, at Fair Isle (Shetland) seventy passing birds were observed between the 1st and 26th and of these about twenty occurred on the 5th. At Aukerry Light (Orkney) several were killed on the night of the 15th.

In September stragglers, mostly single birds, were recorded in Lancashire on the 4th, 5th, 7th and 10th, at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 6th, in Suffolk on the 6th and 21st and in Cheshire on the 22nd.

In October two arrived in Suffolk on the 8th and one on the 11th.

One was shot on the Cromarty Firth on the 1st of November.

In December one was observed in Cheshire on the 7th, four on the 29th and one in Shropshire on the 28th.

THE REDSHANK (*Totanus calidris*).

June	10th.	Breydon (Norfolk), a good many.
"	25th.	Breydon, scores of old and young.
July	1st.	Pentland Skerries, passing
"	7th.	Isle of Man, about forty arrived on the coast from the south-west.
"	8th.	Breydon, very many.
"	19th.	Breydon, hundreds.
Aug.	1st.	Sussex coast, about forty arrived.
"	2nd.	Northumberland, one to south; Sussex coast, increase.
"	9th.	Sussex coast, further increase.
"	18th to 29th.	Lancashire, numbers varying from twenty to fifty.
"	20th/21st.	Seven Stones Lt.-v. (Cornwall), twenty-four.
"	24th.	Breydon, a good many.
"	27th.	Devon, numbers.

Aug.	30th.	Devon, decrease.
Sept.	--	Lancashire, passing in varying numbers.
"	6th.	Northumberland, two to the north; Sussex coast, decrease.
"	12th.	Devon, increase.
"	13th.	Sussex coast, increase.
"	29th.	Dee Estuary (Cheshire), a few score.
"	30th.	Northumberland, large flocks to the south at 8.30 P.M.
Oct.	1st and 2nd.	Yorkshire, a good many on the coast.
"	1st to 13th.	Lancashire, passing in varying numbers.
"	2nd.	Suffolk, increase.
"	14th to 25th.	Anglesey, great numbers.
"	27th.	Lancashire, about forty.
Nov.	12th to 19th.	Northumberland, stragglers passing.

THE CURLEW (*Numenius arquata*).

Three Curlews were reported from Spurn Head Light (Yorkshire) on the night of 30th June/1st July.

In July a flock of twenty-three, coming from inland, were observed at the Mull of Galloway (Wigtown) flying high in the air out to sea in a south-westerly direction and some were passing on the coast of Suffolk on the 22nd and 23rd.

In August passing birds were noted in Northumberland on various dates, especially on the 10th and 12th, when flocks varying from ten to thirty were recorded as flying over Wooler (Northumberland) on the evenings of those days. About a hundred appeared on the coast of Sussex on the 2nd and large numbers at Breydon (Norfolk) during the whole month, and were reported there as arriving in scores on the 5th and 11th, to the number of two or three hundreds on the 16th, many on the 24th, very many on the 27th and in hundreds on the 31st. In Yorkshire a great movement from north to south took place on the 16th and 17th; about thirty arrived at Sule Skerry (W. of Orkney) on the 14th and fifteen were on passage in Shropshire on the 28th.

The light-records for August were:—Outer Dowsing Light-vessel (Lincolnshire), fourteen to west-south-west on the 9th; Smith's Knoll Light-vessel (Norfolk), one on the 18th; Chicken Rock Light (Isle of Man), four on the 24th/25th.

In September five were going south on the coast of Suffolk on the 1st, and a flock in the same direction on the 29th. Large numbers going south-east were observed in Devonshire on the 11th.

In October a good many were noted on the coast of Yorkshire on the 1st and 2nd, and a flock of twenty to the south on the coast of Hampshire on the 25th. At Bardsey Light (Carnarvonshire) many were on passage on the night of the 21st/22nd.

In November, Curlews were passing in Lancashire on the 8th. The light-records were as follows:--Winterton Light (Norfolk), a flock arrived from over the sea on the 17th; Bardsey Light, a flock on the island on the 8th; Spurn Head Light two on the 11th/12th, and Dudgeon Light-vessel (Norfolk), many on the 16th/17th.

In Scotland migratory movements were recorded from the coasts and islands all through July and August and up to the 24th of September, and some smaller movements at the Shetlands and Outer Hebrides between the 13th of October and the 9th of November.

THE WHIMBREL (*Numenius phaeopus*).

July	8th.	Breydon (Norfolk), some arrived.
,,	12th.	Breydon, several.
,,	16th.	Breydon, increase.
,,	15th to 31st.	Pentland Skerries and Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire), one or two at frequent intervals.
Aug.	1st.	Sussex, eleven passing on the coast.
,,	3rd.	Cambridge, nine passing.
,,	5th.	Breydon, increase.
,,	6th.	Largo Bay (Fife), passing.
,,	7th.	Edenmouth (Fife), passing.
,,	9th.	Suffolk, passing at night.
,,	14th.	Worcester, passing at night.
,,	16th & 17th.	Yorkshire, stragglers on the coast.
,,	18th.	Dee Estuary (Cheshire), many.
,,	22nd.	Isle of Man, one; Norfolk, five to the south.
,,	24th.	Oxford, some going west at 8 P.M.
,,	24th & 25th.	Suffolk, one passing on coast.
,,	26th.	Shropshire, a small flock to north.
Sept.	1st.	Isle of Man, one; Suffolk, one to the south on the coast.
,,	3rd.	Suffolk, one to the south on the coast.
,,	6th.	Northumberland, several flocks to the north.
,,	6th & 7th.	Yorkshire, six or eight passing; Suffolk, passing at night on the coast.
,,	10th.	Northumberland, four to the south.
,,	23rd.	Devon, three.
Oct.	4th.	Shropshire, heard at night.
,,	10th.	Northumberland, one caught.
,,	17th.	Girdleness (Kincardine), one.
,,	19th.	Fairlie (Ayr), one.
,,	27th.	Barnsness, (Berwick) one.

N.B. At Sale Skerry (W. of Orkney), the Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides) and Bell Rock (Tay), Whimbrels were constantly passing in small numbers between the 7th of August and the 4th of October.

THE COMMON TERN (*Sterna fluviatilis*).

The breeding-haunts of this species in S.E. Suffolk had been almost abandoned by the 4th of August, those at Havenglass (Cumberland) entirely so by the 7th, and on Walney Island (Lancashire) prior to the 9th, though several pairs were still feeding their young at Southport (Lancashire) on the latter date.

Some Common Terns appeared at Breydon (Norfolk) as early as the 3rd of July, though the autumn movement does not seem to have commenced in earnest until the 27th, when others arrived, to be followed ten days later by large numbers. A further increase took place in this locality on the 11th of August, on which date the first passage-migrants appeared on the Suffolk coast, where they were noted in varying numbers until the 12th of September, the largest numbers being present from the 17th to the 22nd of August. In S.E. Suffolk a few were still passing until the 20th of September. Farther north, at Spurn Head (Yorkshire), the main passage was evidently over by the 4th of September, when our observations began there; from twelve to twenty were seen on the 5th and 6th, and scattered birds were noted until the 13th. One or two were also seen in the neighbourhood of Flamborough from the 16th to the 18th. On the 16th and 17th from twelve to twenty were seen off the coast of Kent, but their numbers had decreased to two on the 18th.

Autumn movements were first noticed at the Scottish lights on the 19th of August, and from that date till the 23rd of September Common Terns were noted on several occasions. Many were seen passing south at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 18th and two were taken at Tarbatness Light (E. Ross-shire) on that night. On the 5th of August a large flock appeared in Plymouth Sound, where they remained in varying but gradually decreasing numbers until the end of the month. At the mouth of the Exe (South Devon) they were present in varying numbers until the 23rd of September.

From the west coast information is less complete. During the last week in August an increase was noted on the coast of Lley'n (Carnarvon), passing migrants were seen off the Isle of Man on the 28th and many were still present in the Mersey on the 6th of September.

Inland, Common Terns visited Windermere in large numbers on the 5th of August and Derwentwater from the 5th to the 7th, small numbers were seen at frequent intervals on the Cheshire Meres throughout August and up to the 7th of September, a dozen or so were seen at Ellesmere (Shropshire) from the 7th to the 10th of August, and single birds visited Shrewsbury (Shropshire) on the 4th, 6th, 7th and 21st, while a dozen flew over that town on the 12th of September. Single birds were also seen at Frensham (Surrey) on the 5th of August and on Tring Reservoir (Herts) on the 7th and 15th of September.

THE LITTLE TERN (*Sterna minuta*).

A few Little Terns were seen on Breydon (Norfolk) on several dates in June up to the 15th. The first returning migrants arrived there on the 27th of July and were seen off Lowestoft (Suffolk) two days later. An increase was noticed at Breydon on the 3rd of August and further arrivals appeared on the 5th and 7th. The breeding-haunts in S.E. Suffolk were almost deserted by the 4th, and birds were passing in small numbers down the Suffolk coast on the 10th and 11th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 21st to 25th, and the 4th of September, and in larger numbers at Breydon on the 25th and 31st of August.

A few birds were passing on the Lancashire coast on the 3rd of August and others were seen on the north coast of Carnarvonshire up to the 11th. On the 12th a decrease in that area was followed by a large arrival on the following day; these birds remained until the 16th, after which date a gradual diminution took place. Throughout the month one or two stragglers were noted on inland waters in Cheshire.

In September sixteen birds were seen at Spurn Head (Yorkshire) on the 5th and one, the last, on the 9th; the last record for Scotland was from Kirkinner (Wigtown) on the 8th and the last Little Tern was seen off Lowestoft on the 11th. On the 16th and 17th some numbers were still to be seen on the coast of Romney Marsh (Kent), and three were still present on the 18th.

THE LITTLE AUK (*Mergulus alle*).

The earliest records reported the arrival of single birds of this species on the coasts of S.E. Suffolk and E. Sussex on the 31st of October. Others were seen in the latter locality on the 2nd of November and one was shot near Glastonbury (Somersetshire) on the 3rd. On the same date large numbers appeared, flying north along the coast of Northumberland, and two were seen on the Norfolk coast; about the same time small numbers arrived off Scarborough (Yorkshire), where they remained for about a week. On the 4th one was picked up at Rugby (Warwickshire), on the 5th a few were still passing north on the coast of Northumberland, and on the 12th others were recorded from Auskerry (Orkney). On the 13th large numbers were again passing on the coast of Northumberland, and between that date and the 15th many occurred on the N.E. coast of Norfolk between Wells and Yarmouth. They were observed in the Tay Estuary on the 15th and at the Isle of May (Fife) on the 20th. Two were seen on the S.E. coast of Suffolk on the 23rd. Subsequently, they were seen in small numbers up to the end of the year at different localities in the Tay and Moray areas, in Orkney and at Fair Isle (Shetland), while larger numbers arrived in the Forth on the 3rd and 30th of December, and at Fair Isle on the latter date.

ISOLATED RECORDS

AND

SINGLE OBSERVATIONS.

- THE BLACK WHEATEAR (*Saxicola leucura*). Male seen, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 28th to 30th.
- THE RED-SPOTTED BLUETHROAT (*Cyanecula svecica*). Several arrived, N. Norfolk coast, end of August.
- THE WHITE-SPOTTED BLUETHROAT (*Cyanecula cyaneola*). Male found dead, St. Leonards-on-Sea (Sussex), September 22nd.
- THE NIGHTINGALE (*Daulias luscinia*). Last seen, Berks, August 2nd; one passing, Suffolk coast, 18th; one, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), 29th and 31st; one, Bishop Rock Lt. (Scilly Isles), September 17th/18th.
- THE BARRED WARBLER (*Sylvia nisoria*). Two arrived, Isle of May (Fife), September 12th, and single birds were seen or shot as follows:—Auskerry (Orkney), August 15th; Fair Isle (Shetland), 22nd, 23rd and 29th, and September 20th, 25th and 28th; Lowestoft (Suffolk), August 28th; Lerwick (Shetland), September 3rd, 9th and 16th; Blakeney (Norfolk), 3rd, and two others a few days later; Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 10th and 12th (shot 14th); Rockabill Lt. (co. Dublin), 17th; and Isle of May (Fife), 28th.
- THE FIRE-CRESTED WREN (*Regulus ignicapillus*). Two shot, Thanet (E. Kent), September 25th and November 11th and 18th, and single birds seen or shot, September 26th and November 14th, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 28th, and Holy Island (Northumberland), October 4th. A pair seen, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), December 20th to January 10th, 1913.
- THE YELLOW-BROWED WARBLER (*Phylloscopus superciliosus*). One shot, N. Cotes (Lincoln), September 25th.
- THE WOOD-WARBLER (*Phylloscopus sibilatrix*). One passing, Lowestoft (Suffolk), August 2nd: nine, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire),

9th/10th, several on 19th/20th, three on 20th/21st, and eight on 26th/27th.

THE ICERINE WARBLER (*Hypolais icterina*). Fair Isle (Shetland), one on August 5th and 10th, two on 21st, and one on 22nd.

THE AQUATIC WARBLER (*Acrocephalus aquaticus*). A male, St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), August 17th; a female shot, Blakeney (Norfolk), October 23rd.

THE REED-WARBLER (*Acrocephalus streperus*). One passing, Aldringham (Suffolk), August 3rd; two seen, Biggleswade (Bedford), September 7th; a few still in haunts, Lowestoft (Suffolk), September 15th; one or two in haunts, Romney Marsh (Kent and Sussex), 16th and 17th, gone on 18th; two passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 28th and 30th; one shot, Aukerry (Orkney), 28th.

BLYTH'S REED-WARBLER (*Acrocephalus dumetorum*). Single birds shot, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 20th; Holy Island (Northumberland), 25th; Fair Isle (Shetland), 24th, 26th, 29th, 30th, and October 1st; one, Dudgeon Lt.-v. (Norfolk), October 20th/21st.

THE GRASSHOPPER-WARBLER (*Locustella naevia*). Last heard, Hindhead (Surrey), August 5th; one, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 6th/7th; one seen, Great Fakenham (Suffolk), 14th; three passing, Langstone Harbour (Hants), September 6th; one, St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), 17th/18th.

THE HEDGE-SPARROW (*Accentor modularis*). One arrived, Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), September 12th; one arrived (probably Continental), Fair Isle (Shetland), 23rd, increase 24th and a few passing till October 16th; six arrived (one Continental), Isle of May (Fife), September 24th, few passing until October 9th, one Continental shot October 9th, and one British on 7th; increase, Beaulieu (Hants), latter half of September, decrease October 8th; two passing (British), Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 25th and 29th; one, Pentland Skerries, September 30th and October 28th; one, Aukerry (Orkney), October 2nd; increase, Spurn Head, 2nd; some passing, Dungeness (Kent), 8th, decrease 9th; one, Inchkeith (Forth), 19th and 24th; one, Fair Isle, 30th; one, Isle of May, November 7th.

THE BLUE TITMOUSE (*Parus caeruleus*). First movement noted, Suffolk coast, September 2nd; two passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 1st.

THE COMMON WREN (*Troglodytes parvulus*). One, Whalsey Skerries Lt. (Shetland), August 14th; one arrived, Isle of May (Fife), September 15th; increase, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 17th, decrease 18th, increase 24th, decrease October 1st; noted passing, single birds or in small numbers, Tiree (Argyll), Sule Skerry and Aukerry (Orkney), Pentland Skerries, Flannan Isles

(Outer Hebrides), Kyle Rhea (Skye), Inchkeith, Isle of May and Bass Rock (Forth) from September 15th to November 8th; increase (passing), Dungeness (Kent), October 9th; eleven, Pentland Skerries, 23rd.

THE WALL-CREEPER (*Tichodroma muraria*). One shot, Winchelsea (Sussex), October 1st.

THE GREY-HEADED WAGTAIL (*Motacilla flava thunbergi*). Single birds, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 26th and 29th and October 1st.

THE TREE-PIBIT (*Anthus trivialis*). Passing, Kirkliston (Linlithgow), August 24th to September 15th; passing singly or in pairs, Kent, August 29th and 30th September 6th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 24th and October 8th, twenty-five on September 17th and five on 18th; passing, Isle of May (Fife), September 28th, 29th and October 1st; several, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 1st, 10th and 11th, and one on 30th.

THE TAWNY PIPIT (*Anthus campestris*). One taken, Eastbourne (Sussex), October 1st.

RICHARD'S PIPIT (*Anthus richardi*). One, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 2nd; one, Marshchapel (Lincoln), November 16th.

THE ROCK-PIBIT (*Anthus obscurus*). Small parties passing, Flamborough (Yorkshire), September 14th to 21st, movement most noticeable on 18th; numerous, N. Unst (Shetland), 17th; first seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), 18th; first seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 20th; an arrival, Pentland Skerries, 20th; some at lantern, N. Unst Lt. (Shetland), 21st; increase, Spurn Head, October 1st; forty arrived and passed to S.W., Aukerry (Orkney), 3rd; some passing, Lowestoft (Suffolk), 6th; passing, Dungeness (Kent), 9th.

THE GREAT GREY SHRIKE (*Lanius excubitor*). A male, Copthorne (Surrey), October 20th; one, Aukerry (Orkney), 26th; male, Berkhamsted (Herts), November 10th.

THE RED-BACKED SHRIKE (*Lanius collurio*). Last seen (seven), Hampton-in-Arden (Warwick), August 6th; male seen, near Portpatrick (Wigtown), 14th; last seen, Wribbenhall (Worcester), 18th; one passing, Fair Isle (Shetland), 24th; last seen, Oswestry (Shropshire), 26th; one passing, Lerwick (Shetland), 26th; one seen, Bloxham (Oxford), September 7th; two seen, Cheltenham (Gloucester), 7th; one passing, Suffolk coast, 14th; two seen (last), Tunbridge Wells (Kent), 14th; one arrived, Holy Island (Northumberland), 30th.

THE WAXWING (*Ampelis garrulus*). One seen, Winchester (Hants), September 28th; one, Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), November 12th; one, Corstorphine (Edinburgh), 16th; one, Marchmont (Berwick), 24th.

THE RED-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Muscicapa parva*). Single birds,

- Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 24th, Isle of May (Fife), 28th and Pentland Skerries, 30th.
- THE HAWFINCH (*Coccothraustes vulgaris*). One, Fidra Lt. (Forth), July 7th.
- THE TWITE (*Linota flavirostris*). Many arrived, N. Unst (Shetland), September 17th; flock seen, Pentland Skerries, October 7th; flock seen, Corsemalzie (Wigtown), 9th; flock arrived from N., Yarmouth (Norfolk), 17th, and flocks passing S., 19th; passing S., Cambridge, 21st; five arrived, Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), 24th; flock of three hundred seen, Hunstanton (Norfolk), November 7th; flock arrived, Aukerry (Orkney), 8th.
- THE MEALY REDPOLL (*Linota linaria*). An arrival, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 18th; a few arrived, N. Unst (Shetland), 30th; arrivals, Fair Isle, October 13th, Isle of May (Fife) 20th, and Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), 24th; three seen, Corsemalzie (Wigtown), December 2nd.
- THE LESSER REDPOLL (*Linota rufescens*). Large numbers arrived, Yorkshire, September 15th, and Stone (Staffordshire), 16th; decrease, Stone, 24th; one arrived, Lowestoft (Suffolk), October 4th; one, S. Bishop Lt. (Pembroke), November 5th/6th; flocks seen, Felsted (Essex), 17th and 24th and December 20th; large flocks seen, Great Fakenham (Suffolk), December 2nd and 7th.
- THE NORTHERN BULLFINCH (*Pyrrhula major*). Female, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 29th.
- THE SCARLET GROSBEAK (*Carpodacus erythrinus*). Single birds, Tarbatness Lt. (E. Ross-shire), September 8th, Fair Isle (Shetland), 20th and 28th, and Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 2nd.
- THE COMMON CROSSBILL (*Loxia curvirostra*). Flock of eight seen, Oswestry (Shropshire), December 24th.
- THE CORN-BUNTING (*Emberiza miliaria*). Last seen, Newton-Stewart (Wigtown), August 24th; increase, Holy Island (Northumberland), September 14th, decrease 15th, increase October 2nd, decrease 3rd, increase 11th, decrease 14th, increase 16th, decrease 17th; flock of fifty seen, Dungeness (Kent), October 9th; small passages noted at outlying stations in Scotland from October 24th to November 23rd; flocks seen, Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), November 6th and 29th; two, Aukerry (Orkney), December 3rd; one, Pentland Skerries, 8th.
- THE YELLOW BUNTING (*Emberiza citrinella*). Noted on passage at Fair Isle (Shetland), Pentland Skerries and Aukerry (Orkney) from October 25th to November 5th; one passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 3rd; several seen, Kyle Rhea (Skye), November 8th and three on the 16th.
- THE ORTOLAN BUNTING (*Emberiza hortulana*). Several, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 1st.

THE LITTLE BUNTING (*Emberiza pusilla*). Two or three arrived, Isle of May (Fife), September 28th; one, Fair Isle (Shetland), 28th and 30th; one, Isle of May, 29th; three arrived, Fair Isle, October 1st; and single birds were seen, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 7th and 11th.

THE REED-BUNTING (*Emberiza schœniclus*). Two passing, Rusthall Common (Kent), September 10th and 13th; one passing, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), 22nd; one arrived, Isle of May (Fife), 24th; two or three passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 26th and 27th, and one or two on 30th; some arrived, Pentland Skerries and Aukerry (Orkney), 28th, and small arrivals took place there up to October 5th; two arrivals, Holy Island (Northumberland), September 29th; three passing, Tunbridge Wells, October 7th; further arrivals, Fair Isle (Shetland), Aukerry and Pentland Skerries, 11th to 30th; increase, Orford (Suffolk), 11th; one arrived, Holy Island, 1st, none 2nd to 7th, three 8th, one 9th, four 10th, none 11th and 12th, five 13th, none 14th to 16th, one 17th, none 18th; many, Fair Isle, 13th and 14th; one, taken on a boat in the North Sea, about 24th; twenty, Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v., October 25th/26th; single birds, Pentland Skerries, November 5th and Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), November 18th and December 13th.

THE LAPLAND BUNTING (*Calcarius lapponicus*). Two arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 14th, three on the 17th and 19th, two on 20th and single birds on October 2nd, 17th and 22nd; single birds, Yarmouth (Norfolk), September 23rd and November 5th.

THE ROSE-COLOURED STARLING (*Pastor roseus*). Male shot, Pevensey (Sussex), June 22nd.

THE NUTCRACKER (*Nucifraga caryocatactes*). One seen, Gunton (Norfolk), October 26th; one seen, Brede (Sussex), November 16th; pair shot (slender-billed), Wartling (Sussex), December 26th and 28th.

THE JAY (*Garrulus glandarius*). Increase, Grange-over-Sands (Lancashire), October 8th; great influx, near Canterbury (Kent), 16th to 18th.

THE WOOD-LARK (*Alauda arborea*). Single birds arrived, Isle of May (Fife), September 29th, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 9th and Aukerry (Orkney), 26th.

THE SHORE-LARK (*Otocorys alpestris*). Male, S.E. Suffolk coast, October 12th and four or five on 19th; three, Yarmouth (Norfolk), 14th, one on October 17th and November 5th, 8th and 11th and three on 12th; one, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 17th; about fourteen, N. Cotes (Lincolnshire), November 5th.

THE NIGHTJAR (*Caprimulgus europæus*). One seen, Black Mountain (1400 ft.) (Carmarthen), August 12th; last heard, Hindhead (Surrey), 14th; young in down, Littlesea Heath (Dorset), 17th; two seen, Wareham (Dorset), 29th; one, Wyre Forest (Shrop-

shire), 31st; one, Hastings (Sussex), September 3rd; one passing Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 9th; last seen, Corsemalzie (Wigtown) 12th, Hayling Island (Hants), 19th; one seen near York, 14th and Boreham (Essex) 27th.

THE WRYNECK (*Iynx torquilla*). Two arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 22nd; four arrived, Suffolk coast, 28th and remained until 31st; two arrived, Pentland Skerries, 30th; one passing, Suffolk coast, September 6th; one, St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), 9th/10th; one passing, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), 11th.

THE KINGFISHER (*Alcedo ispida*). Three arrived, Langstone Harbour (Hants), August 1st, five on 2nd and twelve on 9th, two on September 6th and one on 13th.

THE HOOPOE (*Upupa epops*). Single birds seen or shot, in Guernsey, August 25th, at Lunan Bay (Forfar), September 3rd, Horrabridge (Devon), 1st week September, Felsted (Essex) 6th, 12th, 17th and 24th of September (same bird), and Kirkcaldy (Fife), 25th.

THE BARN-OWL (*Strix flammea*). Single birds at Torrance, near Glasgow, October 17th to 21st, Bell Rock Lt. (Tay) 24th and Bass Rock (Forth), December 15th.

THE LONG-EARED OWL (*Asio otus*). One, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 19th and 21st; one, Tarbatness Lt. (E. Ross), September 5th; two arrived, Holy Island (Northumberland), 14th, one on 16th, two on 23rd, one on 25th and one on October 16th; one, Bell Rock Lt. (Tay), October 25th; one, Pentland Skerries, 27th.

THE SHORT-EARED OWL (*Asio accipitrinus*). Continuous arrival in small numbers noted at Fair Isle (Shetland), Aukerry and Sule Skerry (Orkney), Pentland Skerries, Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), Tiree (Argyll), Isle of May (Fife), Barnsness and St. Abb's (Berwick) from October the 22nd to November 14th; two arriving from E., Northumberland coast, October 16th; two seen, Oare (Devon), 18th; two, Wooler (Northumberland), 20th; one, Dudgeon Lt.-v. (Norfolk), November 6th; several, Ringland (Norfolk), December 5th.

THE COMMON BUZZARD (*Buteo vulgaris*). One trapped, near Whitby (Yorkshire), September 7th.

THE ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD (*Buteo lagopus*). One shot, near Yarmouth (Norfolk), October 16th; one seen, Sidestrand (Norfolk), December 20th.

THE SPARROW-HAWK (*Accipiter nisus*). One passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 2nd; influx noted, Tay area, from October 7th onwards.

THE HOBBY (*Falco subbuteo*). One shot, Tusmore (Oxford), August 9th; one seen, Ashdown Forest (Sussex), September 13th; one shot, Newington (Oxford), 17th; one shot, Flitwick (Bedford), 25th; one under telegraph-wire, Musselburgh (Midlothian), October 14th.

- THE MERLIN (*Falco æsalon*). Frequently noted at outlying Scotch stations between August 17th and November 10th; single birds seen, Holy Island (Northumberland), September 8th to 11th, 13th, 17th, 22nd, 25th, October 2nd, 6th, 9th and 14th; one passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 1st; one seen, Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), 3rd and 8th; first seen, Oare (Devon), 7th; two seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), 8th and 9th; one flying E., Northumberland coast, November 2nd.
- THE KESTREL (*Falco tinnunculus*). Migrants frequently noted at Bell Rock (Tay), Inchkeith (Forth), Isle of May (Fife) and Fair Isle (Shetland) between August 4th and October 20th; influx noted at Dundee and in E. Fife in September and October; from four to eight passing each day, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 13th and October 1st, 2nd and 3rd; single migrants noted, Holy Island (Northumberland), September 12th, 13th, 21st and 27th and October 3rd, 8th and 16th.
- THE CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax carbo*). Influx noted, Tay Estuary, September 7th and onward; birds passing S., Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 3rd and 4th.
- THE SHAG (*Phalacrocorax graculus*). Unusual numbers noted, Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire), September 18th and 23rd; many flying S., Northumberland coast, and Whitby (Yorkshire), November 29th.
- THE GANNET (*Sula bassana*). One flying S., Scarborough (Yorkshire), August 17th, three on October 12th and two on 16th; one found dead, Minstead (Hants), October (last week); six seen, Girdleness (Kincardine), November 3rd; one, Largo Bay (Fife), 5th; hundreds near Bass Rock (Forth), 7th; one, Whitby (Yorkshire), 14th; three, Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), December 11th.
- THE SQUACCO HERON (*Ardea ralloides*). One shot, Horning (Norfolk), July 5th.
- THE NIGHT-HERON (*Nycticorax griseus*). One seen, Marbury Mere (Cheshire), July 31st.
- THE LITTLE BITTERN (*Ardetta minuta*). Male shot, Naseby (Northampton), October 2nd.
- THE SPOONBILL (*Platulea leucorodia*). Young bird arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), July 13th, a second on 19th, both left on 21st, returned on 23rd and left on 26th; one or two arrived, N. coast of Norfolk, first week in August.
- THE GLOSSY IBIS (*Plegadis falcinellus*). Six seen and shot, Walton-on-Naze (Essex), October 14th; two seen (one shot), Aldborough in Holderness (Yorkshire), 18th; one shot, Balsham (Cambridge), about 13th; one seen, Filby Broad, and one shot, Fleggburgh (Norfolk), possibly the same bird, November 1st; one shot, Burgh Castle (Suffolk), December 2nd.

THE FLAMINGO (*Phenicopterus roseus*). One seen on shore, Sidmouth (Devon), September 28th.

THE WHOOOPER (*Cygnus musicus*). Ten seen, N. coast of Norfolk, October 31st.

BEWICK'S SWAN (*Cygnus bewicki*). Large numbers arrived, Tiree (Argyll), end of October; three seen, Fairlie (Ayr), December 26th.

THE BARNACLE GOOSE (*Bernicla leucopsis*). First arrivals, seven, Holy Island (Northumberland), September 13th, 14th to 16th none, sixteen arrived 17th, none September 18th to October 18th; eight arrived, Dorking (Surrey), October 2nd; first seen, Tyne Estuary (E. Lothian), 5th; eight seen, Scremerston (Northumberland), 14th, gone 16th; thirty flying N.W., Longframlington (Northumberland), 17th, and twelve on 18th; four arrived, Largo Bay (Fife), 18th; passing S., Barra (Outer Hebrides), third week of October; fifty arrived, Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), 24th, large flocks (winter-residents), arrived 27th.

THE BRENT GOOSE (*Bernicla brenta*). One shot, Valley (Anglesey), August 3rd; two seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 11th; two arrived, Holy Island (Northumberland), 16th and about fifty on October 18th; first arrivals, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 21st; frequent arrivals on N. & E. coasts of Scotland and Outer Hebrides up to November 12th; one seen, N.E. Lincoln coast, October 14th; four seen, Rhoscelyn (Anglesey), 17th; many passing S.W. at 12.40 A.M. over Portsmouth (Hants), December 22nd/23rd.

THE SNOW-GOOSE (*Chen hyperboreus*). Six seen, N. coast of Norfolk, October 31st.

THE COMMON SHELD-DUCK (*Tadorna cornuta*). Flock of twenty arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), July 7th; two arrived, Pentland Skerries September 6th; two seen, Rye Harbour (Sussex), 18th.

THE RUDDY SHELD-DUCK (*Tadorna casarca*). Two shot, Breydon (Norfolk), October 5th.

THE MALLARD (*Anas boscas*). Flock of forty flying E., Brampton (Cumberland), August 20th; many flocks to N., Northumberland coast, September 10th and several to N., October 6th; first arrivals, Felsted (Essex), 23rd; increase, Packington (Warwick), November 3rd, decrease 10th, increase December 1st; great increase, Cheshire Meres, November 23rd; large movement to W., Wirral (Cheshire), December 26th.

THE GADWALL (*Anas strepera*). One shot, Morton Loch (Fife), October 1st; three shot, near Wick (Caithness), November 7th; seen, Tiree (Argyll), 11th.

THE TEAL (*Nettion crecca*). Noted on passage on Scotch coasts throughout August to November; a hundred to a hundred and fifty

returned to Cromarty Firth by August 10th; first seen, Northumberland coast, September 9th; first seen, Beaulieu (Hants), October 8th; arrived in numbers, Merioneth, end of October.

THE SHOVELER (*Spatula clypeata*). Four seen, Glen Dam (Renfrew), August 25th; one, Dee Estuary (Cheshire), September 1st, four on 3rd; one, Tring Reservoir (Herts), 15th, and eleven on 21st; one, Loch Ryan (Wigtown), 20th; three, Broughton (Peebles), 25th; twenty to thirty, Skene Loch (Dumfries), October 1st; two, Winsford Flashes (Cheshire), November 2nd; two, Soulseat Loch (Wigtown), 13th; seven, Marbury (Cheshire), December 21st.

THE PINTAIL (*Dafila acuta*). One arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 24th; a few seen, Beaulieu Firth, September 2nd; one shot, Glenorchard (Stirling), November 12th.

THE POCHARD (*Fuligula ferina*). Increase, Cheshire Meres, August 1st; three passing, Doddington (Lincoln), September 13th; increase from two to a hundred and three, Linlithgow Loch, between October 1st and November 5th; three passing, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), October 16th; one, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 26th and November 2nd; one passing, Packington (Warwick), 3rd; first seen, Kilmalcolm (Renfrew), 3rd; one shot, Talsarnau (Merioneth), 16th; increase, Rydal (Westmoreland), 18th, decrease 29th; increase, near Cambridge, 28th.

THE TUFTED DUCK (*Fuligula cristata*). Three arrived, Doddington (Lincoln), September 2nd to 13th; arrival, Tay Estuary, 22nd; pair arrived, Packington (Warwick), 22nd to 29th, gone by October 6th, six arrived between October 27th and November 3rd, increase to eight pairs by 10th, decrease 24th; one, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 7th and 23rd and November 1st and 2nd; two seen, Sutton Coldfield (Warwick), October 16th; one seen, Inchkeith (Forth), November 5th and 11th; decrease, Rydal (Westmoreland), 18th.

THE SCAUP DUCK (*Fuligula marila*). Adult male seen, Cheshire Meres, July 19th, 21st, 26th and 31st, female, November 24th; first seen, Tay Estuary, September 14th; first seen, Loch Ryan (Wigtown), 20th; small flock seen, Johnstone (Renfrew), October 17th; male seen, Packington (Warwick), November 26th.

THE GOLDEN-EYE (*Clangula glaucion*). Two seen, Dornoch Firth, July 27th; small arrivals noted, Scotland, September 26th to November 11th; small flock seen, Johnstone (Renfrew), October 17th; one, Cheshire Meres, 27th, increase November 10th, decrease December 7th; two, Agecroft (Lancashire), November 14th.

THE LONG-TAILED DUCK (*Harelda glacialis*). First seen, Auskerry (Orkney), October 4th, Fair Isle (Shetland), Tarbatness (E. Ross-

shire) and Isle of May (Fife), 5th; arrivals, Scotch coasts, up to November 13th; large arrival, Aukerry, November 10th.

THE EIDER (*Somateria mollissima*). Large arrivals, Girdleness (Kincardine), August 26th, Pentland Skerries, 30th, Bell Rock (Tay), September 13th, Butt of Lewis (Outer Hebrides), 20th, Fair Isle (Shetland), 23rd and 27th, St. Abbs Head (Berwick), October 3rd and Whalsey Skerries (Shetland), 16th; one, Northumberland coast, November 23rd.

THE COMMON SCOTER (*Edemia nigra*). Many seen, N. coast of Wales, June 22nd to August 8th; many, Dornoch Firth, July 27th, hundreds, September 6th; male, Cheshire Meres, August 13th to 31st; six seen, S. coast of Cornwall, September 7th; nine, off Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 13th; seven, off Flamborough (Yorkshire), 17th; many, off Dungeness (Kent), 16th to 18th; twenty, Isle of May (Fife), 19th; one killed, Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), November 5th/6th; large flocks, flying N., Cromer (Norfolk), 25th.

THE VELVET SCOTER (*Edemia fusca*). Five seen, off Dungeness (Kent), September 18th; many, Dornoch Firth and one, Beaulieu Firth, 27th; some, Largo Bay (Fife), November 5th; a male, Loch Ryan (Wigtown), December 17th.

THE GOOSANDER (*Mergus merganser*). Noted on passage, Scotland, September 10th to end of November; one seen, Packington (Warwick), October 20th; two seen, Cheshire Meres, December 21st and 26th.

THE RED-BREASTED MERGANSER (*Mergus serrator*). Noted on passage, Scotland, August 28th to October 23rd; ten or twelve, Anglesey, October 23rd.

THE SMEW (*Mergus albellus*). One, Loch Spynie (Elgin), December 14th.

THE RING-DOVE (*Columba palumbus*). Decrease of local birds, S.W., Sussex, September 4th, small increase October 10th, decrease 12th, slight increase 18th; migrants noted, Fair Isle (Shetland), Aukerry (Orkney), and Pentland Skerries between September 25th and October 26th; one arrived, Holy Island (Northumberland), September 26th, gone on 27th; three arrived, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 30th and October 1st; many passing, S. Devon, 4th, flock arrived, November 6th; increase, mid-Kent, 7th to 11th and passing flocks noted 14th, 20th and 22nd, and November 4th, 7th and 12th; large flocks passing, Lydiard Millicent (Wilts), October 16th and 29th; flocks flying W., Cambridge, 30th and 31st; great movement to S., Cookley (Worcester), 31st; large arrival, Skene (Aberdeen), early in November; one killed, Withernsea Light (Yorkshire), 8th, 9th; very large flock seen, near Pontefract (Yorkshire), 10th to 27th; large flock flying N., Cromer (Norfolk), 20th.

THE LAND-RAIL (*Crex pratensis*). One, Chicken Rock Lt. (Isle of Man), July 21st/22nd; heard, Carnarvon, August 4th; many young birds seen, Oswestry (Shropshire), 5th to 7th; one shot, Black Mountain (1400 ft.) (Carmarthen), 12th; two heard, Grasmere (Westmoreland), 15th; single birds, Isle of May Lt. (Fife) and Little Ross Lt. (Kirkcudbright), 19th; last seen, Swordale (E. Ross-shire), 21st, Kirkliston and Glenling (Linlithgow), September 6th, Oswestry 7th, Beaulieu (Hants), 13th and Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), 25th; single birds shot, Ciliau Aeron (Cardigan), 13th and Marston Moor (Yorkshire), 17th; one, St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), 14th/15th; one seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 3rd; two, New Milton (Hants), 4th; one, Dungeness (Kent), 9th; one, Topsham (Devon), 10th; last seen, Fair Isle (Shetland), 12th; one, Buckholt (Hants), 14th; one, Felsted (Essex), November 15th.

BAILLON'S CRAKE (*Porzana bailloni*). One shot, Northallerton (Yorkshire), October 3rd.

THE WATER-RAIL (*Rallus aquaticus*). One seen, Bedford, September 8th; one, Packington (Warwick), 29th; single birds, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 1st, 3rd and 9th; ten, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), 3rd/4th, twelve on 5th/6th and one on 10th/11th; one, on a boat 40 miles E.N.E. of Lowestoft, 24th; one, New Gallo-way (Kirkcudbright), 25th; two, Beaulieu Firth, 28th; one, St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), November 2nd/3rd and 4th/5th; thirteen, Bardsey Lt., November 5th/6th, and six on 8th/9th; many, Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), and one each, Haisboro' Lt.-v. (Norfolk), St. Catherine's Lt. and Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), 6th/7th; one, Skerries Lt., 8th/9th and 15th/16th; several, Tiree (Argyll), 11th; one, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 20th/21st; one, Aukerry (Orkney), 23rd; one, Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), December 3rd.

THE MOORHEN (*Gallinula chloropus*). Single birds, Deerness (Orkney), September 25th, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 7th and 14th, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), 11th/12th, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), November 5th/6th and Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), December 1st and 3rd.

THE COOT (*Fulica atra*). Several, Lynn Well Lt.-v. (Norfolk), August 21st/22nd; first arrivals of winter-residents, Poole (Dorset), September 21st, full numbers by October 7th; fifty at sea, Loch Ryan (Wigtown), December 14th.

THE STONE-CURLEW (*Ædicnemus scolopax*). Six or seven (the last seen, Buckholt (Hants), September 28th; one or two still present, Hollesley (Suffolk), October 16th.

THE DOTTEREL (*Eudromias morinellus*). One shot, near Salisbury (Wilts), September 26th.

- THE KENTISH PLOVER (*Ægialitis cantiana*). One only, Rye Harbour (Sussex), September 18th; four seen, Littlestone (Kent), October 8th.
- THE GREY PLOVER (*Squatarola helvetica*). Two seen, Orfordness (Suffolk), August 4th; first seen, Edenmouth (Fife), 19th and Aberlady (Haddington), 31st; some numbers seen (no fluctuations), Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 4th to 14th; several, Spurn Head Lt., 10th/11th, 14th/15th, 16th/17th, October 7th/8th and 13th/14th, November 11th/12th; three seen, Plymouth Sound (Devon), September 9th; one passing, Lowestoft (Suffolk), 12th; several passing, Tunbridge Wells (Kent), 9.50 p.m., 15th/16th; three seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), 17th; numbers arrived, N.E. coast of Lincoln, 17th; three arrived, mouth of Nith (Dumfries), 25th; thirty or forty, Dornoch Firth, 27th; fifty or sixty to N. Hunterston (Ayr), 30th; many, Spurn Head, October 1st and 2nd; one, Littlestone (Kent), 8th; one, mouth of Nith and many, Fairlie (Ayr), 10th; a few, Anglesey, 14th to 25th.
- THE OYSTERCATCHER (*Hematopus ostralegus*). First movement noticed, Peebles, July 7th; one passing, Lowestoft (Suffolk), August 13th; passing, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 16th and 17th; first seen, Pentland Skerries, 20th; migration noted, many localities in Scotland, August 20th to October 27th; two seen, Sidmouth (S. Devon), August 23rd; thirty returned to marshes, Wadebridge (Cornwall), 26th; several arrived, Cullercoats (Northumberland), September 6th; flock of nineteen seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), 17th; many seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 1st and 2nd; passing at night, Peebles, November 4th and 6th; many passing, Ulverston (Lancashire), 8th/9th.
- THE RED-NECKED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus hyperboreus*). One seen, Beaulieu Firth, October 22nd.
- THE GREY PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). One shot, Cheshire, October 22nd.
- THE GREAT SNIBE (*Gallinago major*). Single birds, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 21st, Kirkcowan (Wigtown), September and near Tynninghame (E. Lothian), October 26th.
- THE BROAD-BILLED SANDPIPER (*Limicola platyrhyncha*). Two (one shot), Morton Loch (Fife), August 12th.
- BAIRD'S SANDPIPER (*Tringa bairdi*). Female shot, Rye Harbour (Sussex), September 16th.
- THE LITTLE STINT (*Tringa minuta*). One shot, Aldringham (Suffolk), August 28th; four, Aberlady (Haddington), 31st; one taken on a boat 60 miles E.S.E. of Lowestoft (Suffolk) about 26th; one, Beaulieu Firth, September 23rd; two, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 2nd.

- TEMMINCK'S STINT (*Tringa temmincki*). One, Fair Isle (Shetland) August 6th; three, Aldringham (Suffolk), 28th.
- THE PURPLE SANDPIPER (*Tringa maritima*). Arrivals, Pentland Skerries, July 6th, Skerryvore (Inner Hebrides), 24th and Inchkeith (Forth), 30th; many noted, Northern Isles of Scotland and Outer Hebrides during August and to September 9th, and fresh arrivals in October and November; one shot, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 10th; one, Pett (Sussex), December 27th.
- THE SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*). One seen, Largo Bay (Fife), July 13th and another up to August 27th; recorded, many E. coast stations in Scotland, July 26th to October 17th, largest number (thirty to forty) Dornoch Firth, August 14th; twenty seen, Allenby (Solway), August 7th; two to three hundred, Southport (Lancashire), 9th; several, Little Rose Lt. (Kirkcudbright), 17th/18th and 18th/19th; one, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), 18th/19th; three arrived, Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), 21st; fifteen, Troon Harbour (Ayr), September 12th; one, Bishop Rock Lt. (Scilly Isles), 17th/18th; three, Rye Harbour (Sussex), 18th; flock of twenty-three, Kirkmaiden (Wigtown), 21st; many, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), October 1st and 2nd; flock of forty, Littlestone (Kent), 8th; three, Rhosneigr (Anglesey), 19th; two, Fair Isle (Shetland), November 1st.
- THE RUFF (*Machetes pugnax*). Single birds shot, Thorpe Mere (Suffolk), August 9th and 27th; one seen, Morton Loch (Fife), 20th, two on 22nd a pair, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), 28th and 29th; one, Aberlady (Haddington), 31st; one seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 6th; one, Ramsholt Marshes (Suffolk), 7th; one, near Port Ellen (Islay), 11th; pair shot, near Hereford, 12th and 14th; one, Beaulieu Firth, 12th and 24th.
- THE WOOD-SANDPIPER (*Totanus glareola*). Eight seen, Kingham (Oxfordshire), August 3rd; single birds seen or shot, Fair Isle (Shetland), 20th and 22nd, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 12th and 22nd, and Thorpe Mere (Suffolk), October 2nd and 6th.
- THE SPOTTED REDSHANK (*Totanus fuscus*). Single birds, Largo Bay (Fife), July 15th, Breydon (Norfolk), August 6th, Beaulieu (Hants), September 11th, and Romney Marsh (Kent), 17th.
- THE GREENSHANK (*Totanus canescens*). Migration noted, E. and W. coasts of Scotland from mid-July to mid-October; one or two arrived frequently, Fair Isle (Shetland), August 6th to 22nd; one seen, Holderness (Yorkshire), 12th; one or two arrived, Breydon (Norfolk), 19th; one, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), 26th to 28th and September 7th and 11th; seven seen, Starcross (Devon), 27th, three on 30th, four on September 4th, three on 12th and one on 17th; two seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire),

September 6th and one on 9th; one, Southport (Lancashire), 7th; one, Ramsholt Marshes (Suffolk), 7th; one, Rye Harbour (Sussex), 18th; one, Beaulieu (Hants), October 20th; frequently seen, Largo Bay (Fife), in November and to December 12th; one, Cromarty Firth, December 25th.

THE BAR-TAILED GODWIT (*Limosa lapponica*). Migration noted, Scotland, throughout August and September, chief arrivals end of August; two to three hundred seen, Allenby (Solway), August 7th; two seen, Southport (Lancashire), August 9th; some seen, Tresco (Scilly Isles), 15th; many, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 4th to 14th and October 1st and 2nd; one, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), September 9th; one, Starcross (Devon), 12th; several large flocks, Romney Marsh (Kent), 17th; five, Hilbre Island (Cheshire), 29th; two shot, Shapinsay (Orkney), October 1st.

THE BLACK-TAILED GODWIT (*Limosa belgica*). Two seen, Kirkcudbright, August 24th; one shot, Fowey (Cornwall), 26th; one, near Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), 31st; three seen, Troon Harbour (Ayr), September 12th; one seen, Romney Marsh (Kent), 17th; one, Beaulieu Firth, 23rd; single birds, Kirkcudbright coast, 22nd and 23rd, October 15th and December 2nd; one shot, Frodsham Marsh (Cheshire), October 1st.

THE BLACK TERN (*Hydrochelidon nigra*). One seen, S.E. Suffolk coast, July 21st; numbers arrived, N. coast of Norfolk, first week of August; one seen, Marbury (Cheshire), 4th and three on 5th; two, Windermere (Westmoreland), 5th; single birds, Breydon (Norfolk), 7th and 19th and near Alderley (Cheshire), 24th; seven seen, Thorpe Mere (Suffolk), 26th, gone on 27th; two seen, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), September 5th.

THE SANDWICH TERN (*Sterna cantiaca*). Several arrived, Largo Bay (Fife), July 19th; some flying S.E., Breydon (Norfolk), August 7th; fifty seen, Nigg (E. Ross-shire), 20th; two passing, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 7th and 11th; several, Luce Bay (Wigtown), 10th; increase, Holy Island (Northumberland), 15th, last three seen October 1st; four seen, Dungeness (Kent), 17th; one, Kirkmaiden (Wigtown), 21st; one, Cramond (Midlothian), 22nd; one, Filey Brigg (Yorkshire), 28th.

THE ARCTIC TERN (*Sterna macrura*). Decrease, Sule Skerry (Orkney), July 30th; one seen, Rostherne (Cheshire), July 31st and August 2nd; many, Llanfairfechan (Carnarvon), 3rd, slight decrease, 16th; one, Marbury (Cheshire), 5th; all gone, Sule Skerry (Orkney), 15th, Whalsey Skerries (Shetland) and Pentland Skerries, 19th; nine, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 21st/22nd; one, near Baschurch (Shropshire), September 1st; one, Clifton Junction (Lancashire),

- 5th; one, Breydon (Norfolk), 14th; one, Tiumpthead Lt. and twelve, Butt of Lewis Lt. (Outer Hebrides), 20th/21st.
- SABINE'S GULL (*Xema sabini*). One seen, Leith Harbour, September 13th; one shot, Bridlington (Yorkshire), 19th.
- THE LITTLE GULL (*Larus minutus*). One shot, near Dunbar (Haddington), October 2nd.
- THE BLACK-HEADED GULL (*Larus ridibundus*). First returned to marshes, Norfolk, July 21st; first autumnal increase, Lowestoft (Suffolk), July 29th; other records were those of quite small numbers at various inland localities between August and November.
- THE COMMON GULL (*Larus canus*). Several arrived, Fair Isle (Shetland), July 5th, small movements up to September 18th, many arrivals, October 14th; three seen, Frensham (Surrey), August 4th; two or three, Allenby (Solway), 7th; few, Liverpool Bay, 8th; twelve, Southport (Lancashire), 9th; great many, Cromarty Firth, 10th; many, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 4th to October 2nd; one, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), September 21st; few, Flamborough (Yorkshire), 15th to 21st; many, Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire), 23rd.
- THE HERRING-GULL (*Larus argentatus*). One killed, Butt of Lewis Lt. (Outer Hebrides), August 13th/14th; two passing, Caterham (Surrey), September 22nd; ten to N.W., Handforth (Cheshire), 25th.
- THE GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus marinus*). Three, Langstone Harbour (Hants), August 9th, six on September 6th; many passing S., Scarborough (Yorkshire), September 28th and October 26th; many seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 1st and 2nd.
- THE LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL (*Larus fuscus*). Passing birds seen, Cheshire Meres, July 21st, 28th and 29th, August 1st and 15th, largest numbers ten on 15th; nine passing, Dunswell (S.E. Yorkshire), July 8; many passing S., Bampton (Yorkshire), August 4th and 5th and Hornsea (E. Yorkshire), 19th; two or three, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), 22nd; two, Edenfield (Lancashire), 24th; one, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 31st; three passing, Tring (Herts), September 7th; numbers, mouth of Luce (Wigtown), 10th; one, London Bridge, 19th; last seen, Holy Island (Northumberland), October 1st and Fair Isle (Shetland), 14th; two seen, Scarborough, October 19th and Loch Ryan (Wigtown), December 17th.
- THE GLAUCOUS GULL (*Larus glaucus*). First arrivals, N. Unst (Shetland), September 22nd, Isle of May (Fife), October 4th and Fair Isle (Shetland), 11th; one seen, Yarmouth (Norfolk), December 17th.
- THE ICELAND GULL (*Larus leucopterus*). First arrivals, Flannan Isles (Outer Hebrides), September 30th, Stornoway (Outer Hebrides), October 3rd and Fair Isle (Shetland), 25th.

THE KITTIWAKE (*Rissa tridactyla*). Many flying S., Tarbatness (E. Ross-shire), July 4th; many passing, Portmahomack (E. Ross-shire), August 15th; all gone, Isle of May cliffs (Fife), 17th and Bass Rock (Forth), 24th; single birds passing, Clifton Junction (Lancashire), September 5th and 6th, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), 5th and 6th and Romney Marsh (Kent), September 17th and October 8th; many arrived, Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), 15th, one caught, 19th; twelve arrived, Flamborough (Yorkshire), 20th; large arrival, Fair Isle (Shetland), October 13th.

THE GREAT SKUA (*Stercorarius catarrhactes*). One seen, near Isle of May (Fife), July 5th; plentiful off Shetland, August; one seen, Conway Estuary (Carnarvon), 25th; single birds seen or shot, off Granton (Edinburgh), September 17th, Whitby (Yorkshire), October 2nd, Saltfleet (Lincoln), 10th, Luce Bay (Wigtown), November 1st and Rothesay (Bute), 13th; last seen, N. Unst (Shetland), October 19th.

THE POMATORHINE SKUA (*Stercorarius pomatorhinus*). Single birds seen or shot, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 10th, near Dunbar (Haddington), October 5th and near Cannock Chase (Staffordshire), 30th.

RICHARDSON'S SKUA (*Stercorarius crepidatus*). One seen, Largo Bay (Fife), June 19th; one to S.E., Burrow Head (Wigtown), July 3rd; passing, E. and W. coast of Scotland, throughout July and August to September 27th; one seen, Scarborough (Yorkshire), August 16th and Hornsea (E. Yorkshire), 19th; several seen, Straits of Dover, 28th; one seen, Spurn Head (Yorkshire), September 5th; large numbers arrived, N.E. Lincolnshire coast, 10th and 11th, all gone on 13th and many flying S. on October 1st; one seen, Shrewsbury (Shropshire), September 13th.

BUFFON'S SKUA (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). One shot, Black Hill (Hereford), August 28th; one shot, Blakeney (Norfolk), September 7th; a few arrived, N.E. coast of Lincolnshire, 10th and 11th, a few flying S. on October 1st; one shot, Luce Bay (Wigtown), September 28th.

THE RAZORBILL (*Alca torda*). Left Sule Skerry (Orkney), August 18th; arrivals, Tay Estuary, September 15th; many passing S., Isle of May (Fife), October 3rd and smaller numbers up to 9th.

THE COMMON GUILLEMOT (*Uria troile*). Many arrived, Tay Estuary, September 7th; three, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 10th/11th; many to S., Isle of May (Fife), October 3rd to 9th.

THE BLACK GUILLEMOT (*Uria grylle*). One seen, Isle of May (Fife), October 1st; two, Pentland Skerries, 5th.

THE PUFFIN (*Fratercula arctica*). Left nesting-places, Scotland, end of July to September 11th, St. Tudwal's Islands (Carnarvon), August 21st to 25th; one seen, Fair Isle (Shetland), December 26th and four on 30th.

- THE GREAT NORTHERN DIVER (*Colymbus glacialis*). Two seen, Ackergill Bay (Caithness), July 3rd, numerous records, Scotland, after September 18th; one shot, E. Cottingwith (Yorkshire), November 15th.
- THE BLACK-THROATED DIVER (*Colymbus arcticus*). One seen, Inchkeith (Forth), October 27th.
- THE RED-THROATED DIVER (*Colymbus septentrionalis*). Arrivals, Scotland, September 6th and after; single birds seen, Dungeness (Kent), September 17th and October 8th and 9th.
- THE SLAVONIAN GREBE (*Podiceps auritus*). First seen, Fair Isle (Shetland), September 24th and frequently seen Fair Isle and Largo Bay (Fife), October 18th to November 4th; two arrived, Tiree (Argyll), 11th; two to five seen, Loch Ryan (Wigtown), December 13th to 17th.
- THE BLACK-NECKED GREBE (*Podiceps nigricollis*). One shot, Skinburness (Solway), July 29th; one killed, Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), August 14th/15th.
- THE SOOTY SHEARWATER (*Puffinus griseus*). One seen, Straits of Dover, August 28th; one killed, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), September 13th/14th; two seen, Isle of May (Fife), October 3rd; one shot, Scarborough (Yorkshire), 10th.
- THE MANX SHEARWATER (*Puffinus anglorum*). One seen, Girdleness (Kincardine), August 1st; two killed, N. Unst Lt. (Shetland), 22nd/23rd; one, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), September 12th/13th; one shot, Lanfine Moor (Ayr), 20th.
- THE LEVANTINE SHEARWATER (*Puffinus yelkouan*). Adult shot, S.E. of Scarborough (Yorkshire), September 3rd.
- THE LITTLE DUSKY SHEARWATER (*Puffinus obscurus baroli*). One picked up exhausted, Welling (Kent), August 20th.
- THE FULMAR (*Fulmarus glacialis*). One, Sule Skerry Lt. (Orkney), August 18th; left breeding-cliffs, Scottish Isles, end of September and returned in November and early December; one caught, Pakefield (Suffolk), October 10th.
- LEACH'S FORK-TAILED PETREL (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*). Two, Sule Skerry Lt. (Orkney), August 8th; numbers, Flannan Isles Lt. (Outer Hebrides), 10th; four, Skerries Lt. (Anglesey), September 18th/19th; one, Barnsness Lt. (E. Lothian), October 9th/10th and Butt of Lewis Lt. (Outer Hebrides), 13th/14th; one shot, Beaully Firth, November 11th.
- THE STORM-PETREL (*Procellaria pelagica*). One found dead, near Cape Wrath (Sutherland), July 20th; two seen, Skerryvore Lt. (Inner Hebrides) 22nd; many, Whalsey Skerries and N. Unst Lts. (Shetland) and Butt of Lewis and Flannan Isles Lts. (Outer Hebrides), August 9th to 16th; one, Hanois Lt. (Channel Islands), 11th/12th; one seen, Clyde, 16th, 19th and 30th; many,

Whalsey Skerries and N. Unst Lts., Stroma Lt. (Caithness) and Tiumpthead Lt. (Outer Hebrides), September 15th to 21st; one, Bardsey Lt. (Carnarvon), October 10th/11th and November 15th/16th; one, found dead, Keiss Links (Caithness), October 14th; some, N. Unst Lt., 17th to 22nd and Isle of May Lt. (Fife), November 3rd; one, St. Catherine's Lt. (Hants), 4th/5th and 8th/9th and Outer Dowsing Lt.-v. (Lincoln), 6th; several taken on boats in North Sea, 8th; one, Spurn Head Lt. (Yorkshire), 8th/9th; one, on a boat 27 miles E. of Cromer, 11th.

DETAILS OF THE CHIEF MOVEMENTS
OBSERVED AT THE LIGHT-STATIONS DURING
THE AUTUMN OF 1912.

- June 25th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying W. at 7.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 5. Overcast, rain.
- „ 29th. Full Moon.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Flocks of Starlings flying S.W. at 9.30 A.M., 2.45 P.M. and 5.40 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 5 to S.E. 4. Cloudy to overcast.
- „ 30th/July 1st. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Three Curlews flying N.W. at midnight. Wind N.W. Overcast, passing rain.
- July 7th. Moon, Last Quarter.
- „ 11th/12th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Cuckoo at 2 A.M. Wind S. 2. Hazy.
- „ 14th. New Moon.
- „ 14th/15th. *Lundy North Lt.*—Three Swifts between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind E. 3. Clear sky, hazy.
- „ 15th/16th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Swift killed. Wind N.E. light. Hazy.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Dunlin at 2 A.M. Wind E. 3 Clear.
- „ 16th/17th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Sedge-Warbler killed. Wind E. 4 Hazy, dark.
- „ 17th/18th. *Anvil Point Lt.*—A Cuckoo at 6 A.M. Wind E. Clear.

- July 17th/18th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A Cuckoo at midnight.
(*contd.*). Wind N.E. 2. Overcast, misty.
- „ 21st. Moon, First Quarter.
- „ 21st/22nd. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Land-Rail at 2 A.M. Wind E. 3.
Clear.
- Cromer Lt.*—Many Starlings, Lapwings and “Plovers”
all night. Wind E.N.E. 4. Fog.
- „ 22nd/23rd. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes at 11 P.M.
Wind E. 3. Hazy.
- „ 24th/25th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Sedge-Warbler killed. Wind S. 3.
Hazy.
- „ 25th/26th. *Hanois Lt.*—A Swift at 2 A.M. Wind S. 2. Passing
drizzle.
- „ 29th. Full Moon.
- Owers Lt.-v.*—“Swallows” flying S.
- „ 29th/30th. *Trevoise Head Lt.*—Fifty Swifts at 9 P.M. Wind
S.W. 2. Cloudy.
- „ 30th/31st. *Winterton Lt.*—A Swift at 3 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 2.
Clear.
- Aug. 1st. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Knot taken at noon. Wind
W. by N. 6. Cloudy, passing rain.
- „ 1st/2nd. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A Willow-Warbler at 2.15 A.M.
Wind N.N.W. 5. Cloudy.
- Trevoise Head Lt.*—Thirty Swifts at 10 P.M. Wind
W. 4. Cloudy.
- Winterton Lt.*—Several Swifts at 6 P.M. and midnight.
Wind S.W. 5 to 6. Cloudy, squally.
- „ 2nd. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Two Cuckoos and twenty Swifts
passed S.W. during day. Wind S.W. 5 to W. 5.
Overcast, to cloudy.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Several Sedge-Warblers and a Sky-
Lark between 8.40 and 9.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 4
to 5. Overcast.

- Aug. 5th/6th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Several Sedge-Warblers at 10.20 P.M. and three Cuckoos at 2.50 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 6 to W. 5. Cloudy to cloudy and squally.
- „ 6th. Moon, Last Quarter.
- „ 6th/7th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Willow-Warblers with a few Common Whitethroats, Sedge- and Grasshopper-Warblers, Spotted Flycatchers, Cuckoos and Dunlins from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 4. Cloudy.
- „ 9th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Fourteen Curlews flying W.S.W. at 12.45 P.M. Wind W.S.W. Cloudy.
- „ 9th/10th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Several Common Whitethroats and Wood-Warblers between 9.10 and 11.40 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 5 to W. 4. Overcast, misty.
- „ 10th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Eight Cuckoos and several Swifts passed S.W. during the day. Wind W. 6 to 5. Cloudy.
- „ 10th/11th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers from 2 to 2.30 A.M. Wind W. 2. Cloudy, passing showers.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Sedge-Warblers at 9.20 and 10.35 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 5 to W. 5. Cloudy.
- „ 11th/12th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race), Garden- and Sedge-Warblers and a Storm-Petrel between 11 and 11.30 P.M. Wind S. 1. Heavy rain.
- „ 12th. New Moon.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Swifts flying S.W. between 6.10 and 6.50 P.M. Wind S.W. 3 to 4. Overcast to cloudy.
- „ 12th/13th. *Hanois Lt.*—Two Wheatears (small race) at 1 A.M. Wind E. 7. Rain-squalls.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Willow-Warblers between 8.10 P.M. and 3.15 A.M. Wind W. 4 to W.S.W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.
- „ 14th/15th. *Hanois Lt.*—An Eared Grebe killed. Wind W. 5. Dark, rain-squalls.

- Aug. 14th/15th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Willow- and Sedge-Warblers
(*contd.*) between 9.30 P.M. and 2.20 A.M. Wind S.W. 5 to
W. 6. Overcast, rain to fog, to overcast.
- „ 15th/16th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Two Garden-Warblers at 2 A.M.
Wind N.W. 4. Cloudy, squally.
- „ 16th/17th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race), Sedge-
Warblers, Starlings and Turnstones at 1 A.M. Wind
S.S.W. 6. Rain.
- „ 17th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Three Cuckoos and Swifts passing.
Wind W. 5. Fog.
- „ 17th/18th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Garden-Warblers at 2 A.M.
Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy, passing showers.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Sedge-Warblers between
11.25 and 11.55 P.M. Wind W. 5 to W. 6. Fog.
- „ 18th/19th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Willow-Warblers, Turnstones and
Sanderlings at 9 P.M., Wheatears (small race) and
Knots at 3 A.M. Wind S. 3 to 4. Passing showers,
to cloudy.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Willow- and Sedge-Warblers
between 10.5 and 10.50 P.M. Wind S. 4 to S.S.E. 5.
Misty.
- „ 19th. Moon, First Quarter.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A flock of Starlings, five Swifts and
three Cuckoos passed S.W. between 1.50 and 7 P.M.
Wind S.W. 1 to 2. Overcast.
- „ 19th/20th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Many Common Whitethroats,
Willow- and Wood-Warblers between 8.10 and
12 P.M. Wind S.W. 2. to calm, to W.S.W. 5.
Overcast and drizzle, to overcast.
- „ 20th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Many Swifts and a Cuckoo flying
S.W. between 1.30 and 6.50 P.M. Wind N.W. 5
to 4. Squally.
- „ 20th/21st. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Common Whitethroats,
Willow- and Wood-Warblers between 8.50 and
9.50 P.M. Wind W. 4 to W.N.W. 5. Cloudy,
squally.

- Aug. 21st. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Two Cuckoos and a few Swifts passed S.W. during the day. Wind S.W. 2 to 3. Overcast, rain.
- „ 20th/21st. *Seven Stones Lt.-r.*—Twenty Redshanks at 11 P.M. Wind N.W. 5. Clear.
- „ 21st/22nd. *Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—Several Coots at 11 P.M. and a Swift at midnight. Wind W. 4 to W.N.W. 2. Clear, dark.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Many Garden- and Willow-Warblers and a few Arctic Terns between 9.10 P.M. and 2.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to 3. Overcast, rain.
- „ 22nd/23rd. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Two Wheatears at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Rain.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) and Garden-Warblers from 10 to 11 P.M. Wind W. 3. Rain.
- „ 23rd/24th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Wheatears at 9 P.M. Wind N. 2. Cloudy.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—A Common Whitethroat and a Willow-Warbler at 2 A.M. Wind W. 3. Rain.
- „ 24th/25th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Many Wheatears and a few Redstarts, Goldcrests and Curlews after midnight. Wind E. 3. Cloudy.
- Cromer Lt.*—A Wheatear and several "Plovers" from 12 to 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 2. Overcast.
- Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Whinchats at 9 P.M. Wind W. 2. Overcast, misty rain.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race), with a few Willow- and Sedge-Warblers and Spotted Flycatchers from 2 to 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 3. Overcast, rain.
- Skerries Lt.*—Two Wheatears (small race) at 9.45 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 1. Clear.
- „ 25th/26th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race) at 4 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Rain.

Aug. 26th/27th. *Skerries Lt.*—Twenty Swifts at 9 P.M. and many Knots all night. Wind N.E. 5. Squally.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Wood- and Sedge-Warblers between 1 and 1.25 A.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.

„ 27th. Full Moon.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Swifts passed S.W. in the afternoon. Wind W.N.W. 5 to W. 4. Overcast.

„ 27th/28th. *Skerries Lt.*—A Wheatear (small race) at 1.30 A.M. Wind S. 2. Clear.

„ 28th/29th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A Wheatear (small race) at 7.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 2. Overcast.

Sept. 2nd. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Starlings flying E. at 7 A.M. Wind W. 3. Overcast, rain.

„ 3rd. *Hanois Lt.*—Thirty to forty Wheatears on the rock at dawn. Wind E. Dark.

„ 4th. Moon, Last Quarter.

„ 7th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Hundreds of “Swallows” flying N.W. during the day. Wind N.N.W. 3 to 5. Blue sky, cloudy.

„ 8th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Wheatear (small race) at 9 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Overcast.

Spurn Head Lt.—A Swift flying S.W. at 6.10 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast.

„ 8th/9th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Two flocks of Knots at 10.20 and 11.15 P.M. Wind W. 4 to 5. Overcast, drizzle.

„ 9th/10th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (both races), Redstarts, Yellow Wagtails and Spotted Flycatchers from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind E. 3. Dark.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few British Song-Thrushes, Redstarts, Common Whitethroats, Blackcaps, Garden-, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, Chiffchaffs, Spotted and Pied Flycatchers and Meadow-Pipits, a Wryneck and a Turtle-Dove from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Cloudy.

Sept. 10th/11th. *Bishop Rock Lt.*—Many Ring-Ouzels, Wheatears (both races), Common Whitethroats and Pied Wagtails from 2 to 3 A.M. Wind N.N.E. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—A few Wheatears (both races), Common Whitethroats, Willow-Warblers and a Ring-Ouzel at 3 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Very dark.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats, Chiffchaffs, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, Meadow-Pipits and Swallows from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N. 2. Cloudy.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Grey Plovers, two flocks of Knots, a few "Terns" and three Guillemots between 10.20 and 11.50 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 7 to W. 7. Overcast and squalls of rain.

„ 11th. New Moon.

„ 11th/12th. *Bishop Rock Lt.*—Many Common Whitethroats, Chiffchaffs, Willow-Warblers and Spotted Flycatchers from 12 till 5 A.M. Wind N.E. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Wheatears (both races) and a Common Whitethroat from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 4 to 5. Hazy.

„ 12th. *Cromer Lt.*—Two large flocks of Lapwings flying N. at 5 P.M. Wind N. 4. Overcast.

„ 12th/13th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (both races) and Common Whitethroats, a Redstart, a Goldcrest, a Chiffchaff, a Willow-Warbler, a White Wagtail and a Sky-Lark between 1 and 4 A.M. Wind E. 1. Dark, passing haze.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A Lesser Whitethroat, a Chiffchaff and a Willow-Warbler between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Clear, starlight.

Spurn Head Lt.—Several Willow-Warblers, three flocks of Knots, a Redbreast and a Manx Shearwater between 8.30 and 10 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 5. Overcast, drizzling.

„ 13th. *Cromer Lt.*—Starlings and Sky-Larks congregating all the morning. Wind N. 3. Overcast.

- Sept. 13th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Thousands of "Swallows" flying S.W. 8.45 to 10.45 A.M.; hundreds of "Linnets" and a few "Thrushes" and "Redstarts" to S.W. from 11 A.M. to 2.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.
- „ 13th/14th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Two Song-Thrushes and a Meadow-Pipit between 6 and 7.45 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A Sooty Shearwater and a Spotted Flycatcher between 10.20 and 10.35 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 5. Cloudy.
- „ 14th. *Cromer Lt.*—Starlings and Sky-Larks congregating all the morning. Wind N.N.W. 3. Overcast.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at 10 A.M. Wind N.W. 3. Overcast, fog.
- Winterton Lt.*—A Golderest killed. Wind N.W. 1. Misty.
- „ 14th/15th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (both races), Redstarts, Common Whitethroats, Garden-, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, Chiffchaffs, Yellow Wagtails, Spotted and Pied Flycatchers from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind N. 3. Overcast, drizzling rain, dark.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Golden Plover at 3 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Fog.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—Large numbers of Wheatears (small race), a few Common Whitethroats, Black-caps, Garden-, Willow- and Sedge- Warblers, Spotted Flycatchers, Sky-Larks, Turtle-Doves, Land-Rails and Knots from 10 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Overcast.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Many Sedge-Warblers and a few Common Whitethroats, Grey Plovers and "Terns" between 7.10 and 9.5 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 3 to W. 3. Cloudy, to overcast.
- „ 15th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at noon. Wind N.N.E. 3. Overcast, clear.

Sept. 15th/16th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race), Common Whitethroats and Garden-Warblers from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind E. 1. Dark.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Redstarts, Common Whitethroats, Sedge-Warblers and Spotted Flycatchers at 12 and 2 A.M. Wind N.E. 1. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes and a Wheatear (small race) at 11.30 P.M. Wind N. 3. Clear.

Spurn Head. Lt.—Three Willow-Warblers at 7.40 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.

„ 16th/17th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Wheatears (small race), Redstarts, Continental Redbreasts, Common Whitethroats, Garden-, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers, Chiffchaffs, Spotted Flycatchers and Meadow-Pipits from 1 to 5 A.M. Wind E. 1. Dark, hazy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-r.—Several Meadow-Pipits during the night. Wind S.W. 1. Cloudy, clear.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats at midnight. Wind N.E. 2. Cloudy.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Wheatears, Sedge-Warblers, Grey Plovers and "Terns" between 10.10 and 11.50 P.M. Wind N.W. 3 to 5. Cloudy.

„ 17th/18th. *Bishop Rock Lt.*—Many Wheatears (both races), Whinchats, Redstarts, Willow-Warblers and Spotted Flycatchers, a Ring-Ouzel, a Nightingale and a Sanderling from 4 till 5 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Hazy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Whinchats, Redstarts, Continental Redbreasts, Common Whitethroats, Willow- and Sedge-Warblers from 1 to 4 A.M. Wind E. 2. Dark, hazy.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Common Whitethroats, Garden-, Sedge- and Grasshopper-Warblers at 11. P.M. Wind N.E. 1. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks between 8.30 and 10 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Clear.

„ 18th. Moon, First Quarter.

Sept. 18th/19th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, with a few Blackbirds, Ring-Ouzels, Redbreasts and Golden Plovers all night. Wind E. 2. Haze.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Meadow-Pipits at 11 P.M. Wind N.E. 4. Overcast.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes at 9.30 P.M. and two Fork-tailed Petrels at 11 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 4. Clear.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind E. 3. Light haze.

„ 19th/20th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Ring-Ouzels and Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind S.E. 3. Haze.

Hanois Lt.—A Kittiwake at 6 P.M. Wind E. Clear.

Skerries Lt.—Two Song-Thrushes and a Wheatear (small race) at 2 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Clear.

„ 20th. *Skerries Lt.*—Eighteen Song-Thrushes on the island at 11.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Clear.

„ 20th/21st. *Skerries Lt.*—A Blackbird at 8.15 P.M. and a few Song-Thrushes at 1.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 4. Slight haze, to clear.

„ 26th. Full Moon.

„ 28th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Small flocks of Sky-Larks flying S.W. during the forenoon. Wind E. 6 to 7. Clear.

„ 29th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Four Sky-Larks and a “Red-wing” flying S.W. by W. at 10.15 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 6. Overcast, passing rain.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Thirty Sky-Larks flying S.W. between 7 and 9 A.M. Wind S.E. 4 to 5. Haze, to drizzling rain.

„ 29th/30th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 6. Clear.

Oct. 1st. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many “Martins” flying S.W. from 7 to 9 A.M. Wind W. 6. Cloudy, misty.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Wind W. 7 to 4. Hazy.

- Oct. 1st. *S. Goodwin Lt.-v.*—A House-Martin arrived from W.N.W. at 11 A.M. and fell dead on deck. Wind W. by S. 4. Clear.
- „ 1st/2nd. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A few Blackcaps and Garden-Warblers at 8.50 P.M., Common Whitethroats, Cliff-chaffs and Willow-Warblers at 11.15 P.M. and a British Song-Thrush at 5 A.M. Wind E. 2. Rain.
- „ 2nd. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Twenty Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 10 A.M. Wind N. 5. Clear.
- S. Goodwin Lt.-v.*—A Goldcrest arrived from N. at 10.20 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Rain.
- „ 2nd/3rd. *Hanois Lt.*—Many Meadow-Pipits and a few Continental Song-Thrushes and Pied Wagtails from 8 to 10 P.M. Wind E. 5. Passing drizzle.
- St. Catherine's Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes (both races), Common Whitethroats, Blackcaps, Garden-Warblers and Woodcocks, with a few Wheatears (small race), Redstarts, Sedge-Warblers and Spotted Flycatchers from 6.30 to 8.0 P.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Overcast.
- „ 3rd. Moon, Last Quarter.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Fifteen Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at noon. Wind N. 6. Clear.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings, many Redwings and Blackbirds, with a few Mistle- and Song-Thrushes, Sky-Larks, Water-Rails, Woodcocks, Common Snipes and Dunlins from 7.30 P.M. to 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.
- „ 4th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Several "Sparrows" flying S.W. from 7 to 9 A.M. Wind N. by W. 4. Cloudy.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Chaffinches flying W.N.W. at 4 P.M. Wind N.E. 2. Cloudy.
- „ 4th 5th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes from 8.30 to 11.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 3. Overcast.
- „ 5th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many "Martins," "Sparrows" and Sky-Larks flying S.W. (some on board) from 6 to 11 A.M. Calm. Fog and mist.

- Oct. 5th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Fifty Sky-Larks and "Sparrows" flying S.W. at 11 A.M. Wind W. 1. Clear.
(*contd.*).
- „ 5th/6th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes and Starlings, many Redwings and Blackbirds, with a few Goldcrests, Water-Rails and Knots from 7 P.M. to 5.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2. Overcast, passing rain.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Tree-Sparrows at 11 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 2. Cloudy.
- „ 6th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many flocks of Chaffinches, "Sparrows" and other small birds flying S.W. from 6 to 11 A.M. Wind S.E. 1. Cloudy.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Sparrows at 9 A.M. and Sky-Larks at 9.30 A.M. flying W.S.W. and a few Chaffinches at noon to the W. Wind S.S.E. 3 to S.S.W. 1. Cloudy.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Chaffinch on board at 4.30 P.M. Wind S.W. by W. 4. Cloudy.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Small flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Wind S.W. 2. Clear.
- „ 6th/7th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 10.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 2. Cloudy.
- „ 7th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Many flocks of "Sparrows," Skylarks etc., flying S.W. from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. Wind S.W. 1 and 2. Mist and fog.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Small flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying S.W. from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Calm. Fog.
- S. Goodwin Lt.-v.*—Two Chaffinches on board, left to W.N.W. at 4.30 P.M. Calm. Clear.
- „ 7th/8th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Starlings, Grey Plovers and Knots between 8 and 11.50 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. to S.W. 3. Fog, to drizzle.
- „ 8th/9th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Several Starlings at 4.30 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Clear.

Oct. 8th/9th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.E. Gloomy.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 5 A.M. Wind S. 5. Cloudy, hazy.

„ 9th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Several “Sparrows” about the ship from 6.30 A.M. to noon and a Starling at 4 P.M. Wind E. 3 to 2, to E. by N. 4. Blue sky, misty.

Haisboro' Lt.-v.—Several flocks of “Crows” and Sky-Larks flying W. Wind S.E. 3. Blue sky, clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. from 7 to 11 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Shipcush Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying W. all day. Wind E. 3. Fog.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—A Goldcrest on deck, went W. at 8.50 A.M.; a Brambling arrived and went W. at 3.30 P.M. Wind S.E. 2 to E.N.E. 3. Hazy.

Spurn Head Lt.—“Finches of all kinds” passing to S.W. all day. Wind S. 5. Overcast.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Redwings, Blackbirds and Goldcrests in the garden at 9 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Misty.

„ 9th/10th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Mistle- and Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 8 till 12 P.M. Wind S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Eddystone Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings, a few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Meadow-Pipits and Sky-Larks and a Ring-Ouzel in the early morning. Wind E.N.E. 3. Hazy.

Lundy North Lt.—Six House-Martins from 9 to 12 P.M. Wind E. 2. Hazy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Several Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Clear.

St. Anthony Lt.—A few Goldcrests, Meadow-Pipits and Starlings, apparently flying S., from 3 to 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 2. Overcast, hazy.

Oct. 9th/10th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—A Wheatear (large race) at 9.30 P.M., many Starlings and a few Sky-Larks at 4.30 A.M. Wind E. 3. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A Blackbird and two Sky-Larks at midnight. Calm. Cloudy.

Spurn Head Lt.—Two Bramblings and a Goldcrest at 11.15 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Fog.

„ 10th. New Moon.

Girdler Lt.-v.—Several Chaffinches, “Sparrows” and Starlings flying W. from 7 A.M. to noon. Wind E.S.E. 3 to 2. Blue sky, misty.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Three Bramblings at 7 A.M.; a few Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. from 7 to 12 A.M., and Starlings to W. at 3.30 P.M.; a Red-breast on board at 12.40 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 3 to S.E. 3. Blue sky, to cloudy, to misty, to fog.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Small flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Wind E.S.E. 3. Fog.

„ 10th/11th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Wheatears (large race) and Starlings, a Blackcap and a Storm-Petrel from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy, hazy.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings after midnight. Wind E. 2. Hazy.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind S. 3. Blue sky.

St. Tudwal's Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Willow-Warblers and Common Snipes from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S. 3. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3. Misty.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Starlings from 10.30 P.M. to 3.30 A.M. Wind E. 1. Misty, to fog.

- Oct. 11th *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Three large flocks of "Crows" flying W. between 4 and 5.10 P.M. Wind S. by W. 3. Cloudy.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Small flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Calm. Fog.
- „ 11th/12th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 7 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 1. Cloudy.
- Eddystone Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks after midnight. Wind E. 1. Fog.
- Mcrecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Several Song-Thrushes at 2 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Fog.
- Skerries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks, a Mistle-Thrush and a Moorhen at 2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3 to 4. Hazy.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Many Sky-Larks and a few Red-wings and Starlings from 2.30 to 3.40 A.M. Wind S.E. 3 to S. 4. Overcast and drizzle, to cloudy.
- „ 12th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Thirty "Sparrows" on board, left to S.E. at 10.30 A.M. Calm. Thick fog.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Sky-Lark at 3.50 P.M. and five "Crows" at 5 P.M. flying W. Wind S.W. 1. Fog.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Wind variable. Fog.
- S. Goodwin Lt.-v.*—A Tree-Sparrow on deck at 3 P.M. (found dead three days later). Calm. Hazy.
- „ 12th/13th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 8 till 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Cloudy.
- Eddystone Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks and a Wheatear (large race) after midnight. Wind S. 2. Cloudy.
- Lundy North Lt.*—Twelve Blackbirds at 10 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Clear.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks from 5 to 10 P.M. Wind S.W. 1. Fog.

- Oct. 12th/13th. *Skerries Lt.*—Several Redwings and Blackbirds at 4 A.M. Wind S.W. to S. Hazy.
(*contd.*).
- „ 13th. *Girdler Lt.-v.*—Two Starlings on board at 10.30 A.M. and a Chaffinch at 3 P.M. Wind S. 3 to S.S.E. 1. Cloudy, misty.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Small flocks of Starlings, “Crows” and Sky-Larks flying W. all day. Wind S. by W. 4. Cloudy.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. all day. Wind S.W. 3. Fog.
- „ 13th/14th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Redwings and Starlings from 9.30 to 11.15 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Cloudy.
- Skerries Lt.*—A Black Redstart at 6 A.M. Cloudy.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Redwings, Goldcrests, Meadow-Pipits, Sky-Larks, Grey Plovers and Knots from 7 to 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 5 to W. 3. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 14th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Small flocks of Starlings, “Crows” and Sky-Larks flying W. all day. Wind S.S.W. 6.
- „ 14th/15th. *Hanoi's Lt.*—A few Meadow-Pipits at 4 A.M. Wind E. 1. Dark.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Two Starlings at 6.30 and 7 P.M. Wind N.W. 5. Cloudy.
- „ 15th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Two flocks of “Crows” flying W. at 2.30 and 4 P.M. Wind S.W. Cloudy.
- „ 15th/16th. *Hanoi's Lt.*—Many Meadow-Pipits and Sky-Larks, with a few British Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Ring-Ouzels, Wheatears (large race), Stonechats and Starlings, a Black Redstart, a Goldcrest and a Chiffchaff from 3 to 6 A.M. Wind S. 1. Overcast, misty.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A Sky-Lark at 8.10 P.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast.
- „ 16th. *Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Two Whinchats caught at 3 P.M. Wind S.W. 5. Cloudy, clear.

- Oct. 16th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks, many "Rooks" and a few Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Chaffinches and "Sparrows" flying W. and N.W. between 9 A.M. and 3.40 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 2 to S.W. 3. Blue sky with clouds.
- „ 16th/17th *Hanois Lt.*—A few Meadow-Pipits at 4 A.M. Wind W. 4. Passing showers.
- Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Seven Wheatears (small race) at 10 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast, rain, clear.
- Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A Brambling and a Starling at 7 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Misty rain.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings from 1 to 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Misty rain, to passing showers.
- „ 17th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Four Sky-Larks flying from E. to N. between 12 and 4 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Clear.
- Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Sky-Larks, many Starlings and "Rooks," with a few Fieldfares and "Sparrows" flying W. and N.W. between 9.40 A.M. and 1.40 P.M. Wind N.W. 4 to W.N.W. 3. Cloudy.
- „ 17th/18th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Meadow-Pipits at 4 A.M. Wind N. 2. Dark.
- Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Four Starlings at 9 P.M. Wind N.W. 4. Overcast, clear.
- „ 18th. Moon, First Quarter.
- Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Large flocks of Starlings flying W. in the afternoon.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Four Starlings at 4 P.M.; a large flock of "Crows" flying N.W. at 5 P.M. and a flock of Starlings flying W. at 6.30 P.M. Wind S.W. 5. Misty rain.
- Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Sixty "Crows" flying N.W. between 8 and 12 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Clear.

- Oct. 18th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks with a few "Thrushes," "Chaffinches" and "Linnets" flying W. and N.W. from 10 A.M. to 3.15 P.M. Wind W. by N. 2, to S.W. 3. Cloudy.
(*contd.*).
- „ 18th/19th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A Song-Thrush and a Ring-Ouzel before midnight. Wind W.S.W. 6. Cloudy.
- Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Redwings and Sky-Larks. Wind W.S.W. to W.N.W. 5. Overcast, passing rain.
- Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, showery.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings at 7.30 P.M., several Lapwings at 10.20 P.M. and a Redwing at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to N.W. 4. Misty rain, to overcast and rain.
- Ouier Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks from 8 to 12 P.M. and Tree-Sparrows from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4, to W. by N. 4. Clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks from 8.30 to 8.50 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4 to W. 3. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 19th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Thirty "Sparrows" flying W.N.W. at 3 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Cloudy, clear.
- S. Goodwin Lt.-v.*—Thirty "Crows" flying W.N.W. at 10.15 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 5. Clear.
- „ 19th/20th. *Cromer Lt.*—A Goldcrest at 2.45 A.M.
- Haisboro' Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings flying W. at 7 P.M. Wind N.W. 4. Cloudy.
- Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Five Song-Thrushes at 1 A.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast, rain.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several Song-Thrushes, Starlings and Sky-Larks. Wind W. 5. Thick mist.

Oct. 19th/20th. *Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 6.20 P.M. and many at 2 A.M. Wind W. 4, to W. by S. 4. Overcast, rain to cloudy.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Tree-Sparrows, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W. 3. Cloudy, rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many Starlings, with a few Field-fares between 10.20 P.M. and 3.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings from 3 to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Passing misty rain.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Redwings and Starlings from 9 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 4. Rain and mist.

„ 20th. *Haisboro' Lt.-v.*—Several large flocks of Starlings, Sky-Larks and other small birds flying W. during the day. Wind W.S.W. 5. Clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Fifty Starlings flying W. at 2.30 P.M. Wind S.W. by W. 5. Cloudy, clear.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A Goldcrest at 3 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4 to 5. Squally and showery.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Thirty Starlings flying W. at 9.30 A.M.; a large flock of Starlings and Sky-Larks to the W. at 2.30 P.M. Wind W. by S. 4. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Chaffinches and “Rooks” flying N.W. between 10 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Blue sky with clouds.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—A hundred “Crows” flying W.N.W. at 11 A.M. Wind W. by S. 5. Clear.

Winterton Lt.—Flocks of Starlings arriving from over the sea flying W. at noon and Sky-Larks at 1 P.M.

„ 20th/21st. *Cromer Lt.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 11.30 P.M. to 1.40 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 1 to 2. Overcast, rain.

Oct. 20th/21st. *Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings, a Blyth's Reed Warbler, a Chaffinch and a Linnet. Wind W.S.W. 4. Rain.

Haisboro' Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks and a few Blackbirds from 9 to 12 P.M.; a few Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 1.30 to 2.15 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 5 to 4. Overcast, rain.

Hanois Lt.—A Starling at 1 A.M. Wind N.W. 6. Dark, rain squalls.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Sky-Lark at 4 A.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy, clear.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks and a few Redwings from 10.20 P.M. to 1.40 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to W.S.W. 3. Overcast, rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Blackbirds at 11 P.M. and 2 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3 to 4. Overcast, rain.

Skerries Lt.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9 P.M. and 1 A.M. Wind W. 5 to W.S.W. 5. Passing showers.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many Starlings and a few "Thrushes", between 7.10 A.M. and 5 P.M. Wind S.W. 2. Cloudy.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 9 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 4 to W.S.W. 3. Passing rain and mist.

„ 21st. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several large flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. from 9 to 12 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks round the vessel from 8 to 12 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Clear.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks flying W. and N.W. between 11 A.M. and 2.20 P.M. Wind S.W. 6 to 3. Cloudy.

Oct. 21st/22nd. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Blackbirds with a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Starlings and Sky-Larks and flocks of "Ducks," Lapwings and Curlews from 2 till 5 A.M. Wind E.N.E. 3. Overcast, rain.

Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind N.E. 4. Overcast, passing rain.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—Many "Thrushes" and Starlings. Wind W.N.W. 2. Cloudy.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Cloudy, lightning.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind S. Clear.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Starlings and a few Meadow-Pipits at 4 A.M. Wind N.E. 2. Cloudy.

Skerries Lt.—A few Blackbirds and Starlings at 11.30 P.M. Wind N.E. 5. Clear.

Whitby Lt.—A Chaffinch at 3 A.M. Wind E. 4. Cloudy.

" 22nd. *Cromer Lt.*—Many flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying N. from 9 to 11 A.M.

Haisboro' Lt.-v.—Several flocks of "Finches," Starlings, "Crows" and Sky-Larks passing during the day.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many large flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.; thirty Chaffinches to the W. at 10 A.M.; twelve "Sparrows" to the W.N.W. at 2 P.M. and large numbers of "Crows" to the W.N.W. at 2.30 P.M. Wind S.E. 4. Overcast, clear.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and a few Blackbirds, Chaffinches and "Linnets" flying W. and N.W. between 10.30 A.M. and 1 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Cloudy.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—A Starling arrived and flew W. at 1.45 P.M. Wind S.E. 4. Clear.

Oct. 22nd/23rd. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Blackbirds, many Redwings and Starlings, a few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks, a Mistle-Thrush and a Knot, from 12 to 5.30 A.M. Wind S. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.

Oct. 22nd/23rd. *Curnarvon Bay Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Redwings and Blackbirds at 4 A.M. Wind S.S.E. Cloudy, rain.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds and Starlings with a few Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S. 4. Haze.

Cromer Lt.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 3.40 to 4 A.M. Wind N.W. 1. Overcast.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—A few Starlings.

Eddystone Lt.—Several Starlings before midnight. Wind N.N.E. 2. Hazy. Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks and a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds, after midnight. Wind W.N.W. 3. Drizzly rain.

Hanois Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks, many Meadow-Pipits, a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds, a Redbreast and two Goldcrests from 3 to 5 A.M. Wind S. 1. Rain, dark.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Cloudy, passing rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings with a few Pied Wagtails and Tree-Sparrows at 9.20 and 10.10 P.M. Wind N.W. 3. Overcast.

Lundy North Lt.—A few Redwings and Blackbirds at 5 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Rain.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, with a few Blackbirds, Chaffinches, Bramblings and Sky-Larks from 3 to 5 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Cloudy, misty.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Many Sky-Larks from 8 to 10.35 P.M. and a few Starlings from 11 P.M. to 8 A.M., apparently flying W. Wind S.S.E. 4 to W.N.W. 4. Clear.

St. Tudwal's Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Blackbirds from 3.30 A.M. to dawn. Wind S. 2. Overcast, rain.

Oct. 22nd/23rd. *Skerries Lt.*—Many Blackbirds, and a few Redwings, (contd.). Starlings and Sky-Larks and a Common Snipe between 9 P.M. and 3 A.M. Wind S.E. 4 to S. 4. Clear.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind S. Overcast, showery.

„ 23rd. *Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—A Goldcrest at 11 A.M. Wind N.W. 4. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—A small flock of „Larks” flying S. at 10 A.M.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—Three large flocks of Starlings flying W.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of “Thrushes,” Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. during the day. Wind W.N.W. 2 to 3. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Thirty Starlings flying W. at 9.30 A.M.; a Goldcrest caught at 10.30 A.M. and two more at 3 P.M. Wind W. 2 to N.N.W. 2. Cloudy.

„ 23rd/24th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Meadow-Pipits, Starlings and Sky-Larks at 5 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Sky-Larks and a few Chaffinches from 8.15 to 11.40 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Misty.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 2 to 4 A.M. Wind S. 4. Clear.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 4 and 5 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Misty rain.

„ 24th. *Haisboro' Lt.-v.*—Many flocks of “Linnets,” Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. during the day.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Several large flocks of “Sparrows,” Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. during the day. Wind W.S.W. 1 to 3. Cloudy, clear to 11 A.M., fog from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S. and S.W. between 8 A.M. and 12.35 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4 to S.W. 3.

- Oct. 24th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Many Sky-Larks and a few "Sparrows" and "Rooks" flying W. and N.W. between 10.40 A.M. and 1.30 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Cloudy.
- „ 24th/25th. *Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Cloudy, misty.
- Eddystone Lt.*—A Sky-Lark. Wind W.N.W. 3. Cloudy.
- Haisboro' Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 to 12 P.M. Wind S.W. Misty.
- Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Tree-Sparrows from 7.15 to 9.50 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Overcast, misty.
- Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Sky-Larks and two Hooded Crows, apparently arrived from E. between 8 and 10 P.M.; a few Starlings from 4 to 6 A.M. Wind S. to W.N.W. 4. Clear.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes and Redwings, a few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 to 10.30 P.M. Wind W. 5. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 25th. *Cromer Lt.*—Large flocks of Starlings flying N. at 8 A.M.
- Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—Sixty "Crows" at 11.30 A.M. and twenty Sky-Larks at noon, flying W. Wind W. 3. Cloudy, misty.
- Hanois Lt.*—A small flock of "Larks" flying round tower at noon. Wind N.W. 4. Heavy showers.
- Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.*—Several large flocks of Starlings and "Crows" flying W. during day; a large flock of "Crows" on board at 4 P.M. Thick fog.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many large flocks of Starlings, "Crows" and Sky-Larks and smaller flocks of Chaffinches and "Sparrows" flying W. during the day. Wind W.N.W. 1 to 3. Thick mist.
- Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Two Rooks flying S.W. (one taken) at 11.50 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Clear.

Oct. 25th/26th. *Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.*—A few Reed-Buntings at 10 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Cloudy.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 9 P.M.; a dozen "Crows" arrived on board at 8 P.M. and left at 9 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 1. Dense fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Two Carrion-Crows between 6 and 8 P.M. (one killed) and two Starlings between 12 and 4 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 1 to S.W. 1. Clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Sky-Larks from 7.10 to 9.50 P.M. Wind S.W. 4 to S.S.W. 2. Misty.

„ 26th. Full Moon.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—Six "Crows" flying W. at 7 A.M. Wind E. 1. Fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of "Crows" flying round ship. Fog.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Six "Sparrows" on board from 8 to 12 A.M. Wind E.S.E. 3. Clear.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks and a few Chaffinches and "Linnets" flying W. and N.W. from 8.30 A.M. to 12.40 P.M. Wind calm, to S. by E. 2, to S. 3. Fog, to cloudy, to overcast and rain.

„ 26th/27th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks from 7.45 P.M. to 3.50 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3 to S.S.W. 5. Fog, to cloudy and passing rain.

„ 27th. *Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—Fifteen Starlings flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Several large flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. during the day. Wind S.W. 6. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A Continental Redbreast taken at 4 P.M. Wind S.W. by W. 4. Cloudy.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. and N.W. from 10.10 to 11 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Cloudy.

- Oct. 27th. *Whitby Lt.*—Small flocks of "Thrushes" and Fieldfares flying W. from over the sea during the day. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy.
(*contd.*).
- „ 27th/28th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and a few Blackbirds from 8.20 to 9.10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast.
- Skerries Lt.*—A few Blackbirds at 2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Passing showers.
- „ 28th/29th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Redwings and Sky-Larks from 8.15 P.M. to 2.30 A.M. Wind S. 5 to 4. Cloudy, squally.
- „ 29th/30th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and a few Blackbirds from 10.20 to 12 P.M. Wind S. 3. Overcast, rain.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A Starling at 6 P.M. Wind N. by E. 6. Cloudy, squalls of rain.
- „ 30th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Many "Rooks" flying N.W. between 10.20 A.M. and 1.30 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 6. Overcast, rain.
- „ 30th/31st. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings, with a few Blackbirds and Pied Wagtails from 8.40 to 9.15 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, misty rain.
- Skerries Lt.*—A Redwing and a Blackbird at 10 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Clear.
- „ 31st/Nov. 1st. *Hanois Lt.*—Two British Song-Thrushes at 8.30 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Dark, hazy.
- Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and a few Blackbirds at 10.40 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.
- Skerries Lt.*—A few Sky-Larks at 10 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 3. Passing showers.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 3 and 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to N.W. 4. Passing rain, to mist.
- Nov. 1st. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Several large flocks of Chaffinches and Sky-Larks flying W. during the day. Wind N. 4 to 5. Cloudy, clear.

Nov. 1st/2nd. *Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Blackbirds and Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind N.W. 2. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—Five Starlings and a Song-Thrush between 8 and 12 P.M. Wind N. 2. Dark.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Redwings, Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 9.20 to 11.40 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Overcast.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings from 8 P.M. to dawn. Wind N. 1. Cloudy.

Spurn Head Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds passing continuously from an hour after sunset to an hour before sunrise (147 killed). Wind W.N.W. 6. Cloudy, misty.

„ 2nd. Moon, Last Quarter.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, “Rooks” and Sky-Larks and a few Blackbirds flying W. and N.W. from 9.10 A.M. to 2 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 4 to S.W. 4. Blue sky, with clouds and mist, to fog.

„ 2nd/3rd. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings all night. Wind S.W. 1. to S. 2. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind S. 1. Dark.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Redwings, Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 8.15 to 10.40 P.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast, misty.

Lundy North Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds, with a few Starlings at 6 P.M. and three Chaffinches at midnight. Wind S.S.E. 3. Rain.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind N.W. 4. Overcast.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A Water-Rail at 11 P.M. Wind N.E. 1. Cloudy.

- Nov. 2nd/3rd. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Blackbirds from 9.20 to 11.50 p.m. Wind N.W. 4 to 5. Cloudy, squally.
(*contd.*).
- „ 3rd. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks and a Redbreast round the tower during the day.
Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Several large flocks of Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. during the day. Wind N.N.W. 4. Thick mist to 1 p.m. Cloudy, clear after.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings, with a few Redwings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind S.W. 4. Haze.
Hanois Lt.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. Wind W. 1 to S.S.W. 3. Dark.
Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks. Wind W.N.W. 2 to 4. Cloudy, clear.
Leman and Over Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, with a few Redwings, Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 7.50 to 10.20 p.m. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast, drizzling.
St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Starlings at 9.30 p.m. and a Redwing at 12 p.m. Wind E. Cloudy.
Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 11 p.m. Wind S. 3. Drizzle.
S. Bishop Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at midnight and Sky-Larks at 2 a.m. Wind S.W. 5. Cloudy.
S. Stack Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings all night. Wind S. 4. Overcast, showery.
Spurn Head Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds passing continuously all night. Wind N.W. 5. Cloudy. Squally. Passing rain.
Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 10 and 12 p.m. Wind N.W. 2 to N. 2. Passing mist, to cloudy and misty.
- „ 4th. *Cromer Lt.*—Many flocks of Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings flying N. from dawn to 10 a.m.

Nov. 4th.
(*contd.*).

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Blackbirds, Starlings, "Crows" and Sky-Larks flying W. all day. Wind W. 4. Overcast, misty.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Flocks of Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. at 10.20 A.M.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A large flock of Blackbirds flying N.W. at 3 P.M. Misty.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—Thirty "Crows" flying W.; four Sky-Larks on board at 11 A.M. Wind W. by S. 5. Misty rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A dozen Blackbirds flying W. at 9 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Misty rain.

„ 4th/5th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A Goldcrest and a Lapwing at 9 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Hazy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes (both races), Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Heavy rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, with a few Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 8.50 to 9.20 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks at 6 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 6 to 8 P.M. Wind W. by S. 3. Fog.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A Water-Rail and a Storm-Petrel at 10 P.M. and a Starling at 2 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 5. Overcast.

Sherries Lt.—Two Blackbirds and a Starling at 11 P.M.; a Fieldfare at 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 7 to W.N.W. 4. Rain, to clear.

S. Bishop Lt.—A few Redwings at 11 P.M. and Blackbirds at midnight. Wind W.S.W. 7. Fog and rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many Blackbirds and a few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 7.15 to 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4, to S.W. 4. Overcast, misty, to rain.

Nov. 4th/5th. *Withernsea Lt.*—Many Blackbirds from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind N. 1. Misty.

„ 5th. *Cromer Lt.*—Many Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings flying N. all day.

Hanois Lt.—Several “Thrushes” and Blackbirds on rocks at dawn.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and a few Chaffinches and “Rooks” flying W. and N.W. between 9.40 A.M. and 3.10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4 to N. by W. 3. Fog.

Whitby Lt.—A Woodcock in the garden at 3 P.M. Wind N. 3. Misty.

„ 5th/6th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Redwings and Starlings, many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds, with a few Fieldfares, Sky-Larks, Water-Rails, Lapwings, Dunlins, Common and Jack Snipes and a Moorhen from 7.30 P.M. to 5 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Overcast, passing rain.

Chicken Rock Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds and Starlings with a few Song-Thrushes and Redwings all night. Wind N.W. 2. Overcast.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Starlings after midnight. Wind N.N.W. 2. Cloudy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings from 12 to dawn. Wind N.E. 3. Very dark.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 5 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 1. Overcast, clear.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks. Wind N.N.W. 4. Overcast, clear.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings, with a few Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 8.15 to 9.50 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, passing mist.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 2.30 to 3 A.M. Wind S. 3. Overcast.

Nov. 5th/6th.
(*contd.*).

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Six Sky-Larks, apparently flying W., between 8 and 12 p.m. Wind N. 2. Fog.

Skerries Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds at midnight. Wind W.S.W. 3. Clear.

S. Bishop Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Lesser Redpolls, Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9.30 p.m. and 3 a.m. Wind N.E. 4 to N.N.E. 3. Cloudy.

S. Goodwin Lt.-v.—Three Woodcocks and a Starling at 6 p.m. Wind N. 3. Fog.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Fieldfares between 8.30 and 9.30 p.m. Large numbers of Redwings, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks passing continuously all night (124 killed). Wind W.N.W. 3 to S.W. 2.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings from 9 to 9.50 p.m. Wind S.W. 3. Cloudy, misty.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Blackbirds from 9.40 p.m. to 5 a.m. Wind W.N.W. 2. Misty.

„ 6th.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—A few “Crows” flying N.W. and N.E. and Sky-Larks to the W. between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. An “Owl” on board at 5 p.m. Wind S. 3. Clear.

Hanois Lt.—A small flock of “Thrushes” flying round the tower at 11 a.m. Calm. Dull, gloomy.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—Flocks of Starlings, “Crows,” Sky-Larks and “Wild Ducks” flying W. during day.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Many large flocks of Starlings and Sky-Larks flying S.W. during the day. Wind S.E. 2. Cloudy, clear.

I.ynn Well Lt.-v.—A flock of Blackbirds flying N.W. at 4 p.m.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Sixty Blackbirds flying W. at 9 a.m.; twelve Sky-Larks to the S.W. at 11.50 a.m. and twenty Tree-Sparrows to the W. at 1 p.m. (2 killed). Wind E. 3 to S.E. 4. Misty, to clear.

Nov. 6th. *S. Bishop Light*.—A flock of Chaffinches flying S.E. at 9 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 1. Cloudy.
(*contd.*).

Whitby Lt.—A Woodcock in the garden at noon. Wind S.W. 2. Misty.

„ 6th/7th. *Chicken Rock Lt.*—A few Redwings, Fieldfares, Chaffinches, Starlings and Sky-Larks all night. Wind N.W. 2. Cloudy.

Cromer Lt.—Many Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Lapwings from 11.30 P.M. to dawn. Wind S.S.W. 3. Overcast, misty.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—A few “Thrushes,” “Crows,” Jackdaws and Lapwings at 8 and 10 P.M. and large numbers of “Thrushes,” Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at midnight. Wind S.W. 3. Clear to misty.

Haisboro' Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings, many Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks, a Water-Rail and a Jack Snipe from 9 P.M. to 6 A.M., went W. at dawn. Several Curlews heard, flying W. Wind S.S.W. 4. Misty.

Hanois Lt.—A few Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M., a Continental Redbreast and a few Redwings at 11 P.M. and a few Fieldfares from 12 to 4 A.M. Calm. Hazy, very dark.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Snow-Buntings, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 4 to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to W.S.W. 3. Fog.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Lapwings and Woodcocks from 7 P.M. to dawn. Wind S.S.W. 2 to 3. Overcast, clear.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Fieldfares and Blackbirds from 10.15 to 11.10 P.M. Wind W. by N. 4. Overcast, misty.

Nov. 6th/7th. *Lynn Well Lt.-v*—Many Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Water-Rails, a Common Scoter and a Jack Snipe from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 3 to S.S.W. 3. Fog.

Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.—A few Redwings and Starlings at 7 P.M.; a Jackdaw at 7.30 P.M.; large numbers of Blackbirds and Starlings, many Fieldfares and a few Redwings, Chaffinches, Sky-Larks, Lapwings and Knots from 11 P.M. to 6 A.M. Wind S.W. by W. 3, to S.S.W. 3. Overcast, to fog at 3 A.M.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Starlings and a few Sky-Larks at 9.20 P.M.; many Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Chaffinches and Jack Snipes, apparently coming from E. at 1 A.M. Wind S.S.E. 3 to S.W. Overcast.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Redwings and Starlings and a few British Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks and Water-Rails from 8 P.M. to 5 A.M. Calm. Overcast, gloomy.

Skerries Lt.—A Water-Rail at 11.45 P.M., a Starling at midnight and two Blackbirds at 3 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 2, clear to rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—A Dunlin at 9.50 P.M. Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks passing continuously from 1 hour after sunset till sunrise (308 killed). Wind S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.

Winterton Lt.—Many Blackbirds and Starlings from 8 P.M. to 4.30 A.M. A large flock of Curlews at 5 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3 to S.W. 3. Cloudy, to overcast and misty.

Withernsea Lt.—Many Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings, Sky-Larks and Knots from 12 to 5 A.M. Wind W. 1 to N.W. 2. Misty, to fog.

7th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Jackdaws, "Crows" and Sky-Larks flying S.W. at 4 P.M. Overcast, rain.

Nov. 7th. *Shipwash Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks with a few "Thrushes," Blackbirds, Chaffinches, "Linnets" and "Rooks" flying W. and N.W. between 8.40 A.M. and 2.30 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4 to S.W. 4. Overcast, to overcast and misty.

S. Stack Lt.—Two flocks of Starlings flying N.W.

7th/8th. *Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, apparently flying S.W., at 1 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Cromer Lt.—A few Blackbirds from 1 to 3 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Clear sky, misty.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings after midnight. Wind W.S.W. 3. Cloudy, drizzling.

Hanois Lt.—A few British Song-Thrushes, Continental Redbreasts, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 P.M. to 4 A.M. Calm. Dark, hazy.

Inner Dowsing Lt.-v.—Large flocks of birds flying W. (none taken).

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Several Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks. Wind W. by S. 5 to 6. Overcast.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Blackbirds and Sky-Larks, with a few Redwings, Fieldfares and Starlings from 9.20 to 10.50 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast, misty rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Many Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M.; went W. at dawn. Wind W. by N. 2. Overcast, misty.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Greenfinches and Starlings from 7.40 to 10.10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Clear sky, with clouds.

South Bishop Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 6 A.M. Wind S.W. Overcast.

Spurn Head Lt.—A Jack Snipe at 10.40 P.M. Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Knots passing continuously all night (114 killed). Wind S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.

Nov. 7th/8th. *Withernsea Lt.*—A Goldcrest at 8 P.M. Wind N.W. 1.
(*contd.*). Misty.

„ 8th. *Cromer Lt.*—A dozen Sky-Larks flying N. at noon.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—A Blackbird on deck; Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W. all day. Wind W. 3. Hazy.

Leman and Over Lt.-v.—Large flocks of Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks flying W.S.W. at 12.40 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy, drizzling.

Skerries Lt.—Fifty Starlings on the island at 8 A.M. Wind W.S.W.

„ 8th/9th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings, Water-Rails, Common and Jack Snipes and Dunlins from 6.30 till 12 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.

Cromer Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Starlings from 4.30 to 5.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 2. Overcast, misty.

Dudgeon Lt.-v.—A Lapwing at midnight. Wind W. 3. Hazy.

Hanois Lt.—A few Starlings and a Continental Red-breast at 8 P.M.; a Chaffinch at 6 A.M. Wind, calm to S. 2. Hazy.

Leman and Over Lt.-v.—Many Sky-Larks, with a few Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings from 9.40 to 10.20 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Overcast, rain.

Lynn Well Lt.-v.—A few Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 4 to 7 A.M. Wind S.S.W. Misty.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Many Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M., went N.W. at dawn. Wind W. 2. Overcast, misty.

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Continental Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Goldcrests and Sky-Larks, and a Storm-Petrel from 12 to 5 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 3. Overcast.

Nov. 8th, 9th. *Skerries Lt.*—A few Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings, a Water-Rail and a Dunlin between 9 P.M. and 1 A.M. Wind S.W. 7 to 5. Squally, to passing showers.

S. Bishop Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind W.S.W. 4. Cloudy.

S. Stack Lt.—A few Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. Overcast.

Spurn Head Lt.—A Storm-Petrel at 5.30 P.M.; several Fieldfares at 2 and a flock of Knots at 2.30 A.M. Redwings and Blackbirds passing continuously all night (145 killed). Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, misty.

Winterton Lt.—A few Starlings at 10 and 12 P.M.; several Blackbirds, "Thrushes" and House-Sparrows at 5 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3 to S.W. 3. Cloudy, to misty, to fog.

Withernsea Lt.—A Ring-Dove at 7.30 P.M. Wind E. 1. Drizzle.

„ 9th. New Moon.

Dudgeon Lt.—Twenty "Crows" flying N.W. at 9 A.M.; forty Starlings at 10 A.M. and sixteen Sky-Larks at 2 P.M. flying W. Wind S.W. 4. Clear.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—A few Chaffinches, "Rooks" and Sky-Larks flying W. and N.W. from 1.30 to 2.10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast, to cloudy and misty.

„ 9th, 10th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings from 7 till 12 P.M. Wind W. 5. Overcast, passing rain.

Hanois Lt.—A few Redwings and Sky-Larks at 2 A.M. Wind N.W. Cloudy, passing showers, dark.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 12 to 4 A.M. Wind W. 4. Overcast, misty.

Shipwash Lt.-v.—Many Fieldfares and Starlings between 7 and 10.20 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Overcast.

Nov. 9th/10th. *South Bishop Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds from 8 to 8.30 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 5. Drizzling rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—Redwings and Blackbirds passing continuously all night (164 killed). Wind S.W. 5. Overcast, misty.

„ 10th/11th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings and Sky-Larks from 6 to 8 P.M. Wind S.W. 5. Overcast, clear.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Redwings and Fieldfares between 7.30 and 11 P.M.; a Dunlin and a flock of Knots between 2.30 and 3.50 A.M.; Blackbirds passing continuously all night. Wind W.S.W. 4 to S.W. 1. Overcast, misty, fog at times.

„ 11th/12th. *Leman and Ower Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Blackbirds from 8.20 to 10.15 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 5. Overcast, passing rain.

Spurn Head Lt.—Several Song-Thrushes at 6.30 P.M.; a few Starlings and Sky-Larks between 9 and 9.30 P.M.; a Snow-Bunting at 2.25 A.M.; several flocks of Grey Plovers, Lapwings, Knots and Curlews between 8.20 P.M. and 6.50 A.M.; Blackbirds passing continuously all night. Wind S.W. 3 to N.N.W. 9. Overcast, misty, to cloudy and squalls of rain.

„ 12th. *St. Catherine's Lt.*—Large numbers of Starlings flying E. at 9 A.M.

„ 12th/13th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many Sky-Larks and a few Blackbirds. Wind N.N.W. 7. Cloudy, passing rain.

Leman and Ower Lt.-v.—Many Starlings and Sky-Larks, with a few Blackbirds from 9.10 to 10.10 P.M. Wind N.W. 4. Overcast, misty rain.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 8 to 12 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 5. Cloudy, rain.

Skerries Lt.—A Fieldfare and two Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 8. Squally.

Nov. 13th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of "Crows" and Sky-Larks flying W.N.W. during the day. Wind N.N.W. 6 to 7. Cloudy, clear.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Sixty "Crows" and seven "Dun-Crows" flying N.W. between 10 and 11 A.M. Wind N. 4 to N.N.W. 4. Cloudy, rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Large numbers of Starlings flying E. at noon.

„ 13th/14th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few British Song-Thrushes, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 5 to N.E. 5. Cloudy, squally.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—A few Blackbirds and Starlings from 6 to 8 P.M. and Starlings from 12 to 4 A.M., apparently arriving from E. Wind N.N.W. 4 to N. Clear, to overcast and rain.

St. Catherine's Lt.—Many Redwings and Starlings, with a few Blackbirds and Sky-Larks from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Overcast, showery.

S. Bishop Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks at midnight and Redwings and Blackbirds at 3 A.M. Wind N.E. 7 to 6. Rain, squally.

„ 14th/15th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Large numbers of Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings, with a few Redwings, Fieldfares, Chaffinches, Sky-Larks, Jack Snipes and Dunlins from 7 till 12 P.M. Wind N.E. 2. Overcast, passing rain.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes and Sky-Larks before midnight. Wind N. 2. Overcast.

Hanois Lt.—A few British Song-Thrushes, Goldcrests, Blackbirds, Continental Redbreasts and Starlings from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind N.E. 3. Gloomy, dark.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—Large numbers of Redwings, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks. Wind N.N.W. 4. Overcast, thick mist.

Lundy North Lt.—A few Starlings and a Blackbird at 1.30 A.M. Wind N. 2. Overcast.

Nov. 14th/15th. *Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings from 2 to 4 A.M. Wind N. Overcast, rain.
(*contd.*).

St. Catherine's Lt.—A few Continental Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 3 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 3. Overcast.

St. Tudwal's Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings from 11 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind N. 1. Rain.

S. Bishop Lt.—Large numbers of Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks, many Song-Thrushes and Redwings, a few "Linnets" and a flock of "Plovers," from 10 to 12 P.M. Wind N.E. 2 to 1. Drizzling rain, to overcast.

S. Stack Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds at 9 P.M. Wind N.N.E. 4. Cloudy, squally.

„ 15th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few "Thrushes" and Blackbirds on rocks at dawn.

Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.—Five "Dun Crows" flying S.W. at 1 P.M. Wind N.N.W. 4. Misty.

„ 15th/16th. *Bardsey Lt.*—Many Starlings, with a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Skylarks, a Knot and a Storm-Petrel from 8 P.M. to 3.30 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 2. Overcast, drizzle.

Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v.—Many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds at 2 A.M. Wind N. 2. Overcast, passing showers.

Cromer Lt.—A few Starlings.

Eddystone Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks and a Fieldfare before midnight. Wind N. 2. Cloudy.

Haisboro' Lt.—Ten Fieldfares at 2 A.M. Wind W. 2. Overcast, rain.

Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.—A Fieldfare at 2.30 A.M. Wind S.E. 1. Fog.

- Nov. 15th/16th. *Skerries Lt.*—Many Blackbirds and a few Song-Thrushes (contd.). and Fieldfares from 9 to 9.30 P.M.; a Fieldfare and a Water-Rail at 4 A.M. Wind N.N.E. 4 to N. 3. Clear, showery.
- „ 16th. Moon, First Quarter.
- Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Twenty Starlings flying W. at 10 A.M. Wind N. 2. Overcast, clear.
- „ 16th/17th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings from 10 till 12 P.M. Wind N. 2. Drizzle.
- Dudgeon Lt.-v.*—Many “Thrushes,” Starlings, Sky-Larks and Curlews at 3 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Fog.
- Eddystone Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and Starlings all night. Wind N. 2. Overcast.
- Hanois Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Passing drizzle.
- Lundy North Lt.*—A few Blackbirds at midnight. Wind W. 3. Clear sky.
- Lynn Well Lt.-v.*—Many Knots and a Blackbird from 10 P.M. to 4 A.M. Wind S.W. 2. Overcast, dark and misty, to fog at 12.40 A.M.
- Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—Several “Thrushes,” Blackbirds and Sky-Larks at 5 A.M. Wind W.S.W. 3. Misty rain.
- Outer Gabbard Lt.-v.*—Ten Starlings from 10 to 12 P.M. Wind N.W. 2. Overcast, clear.
- „ 17th. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Several Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Knots flying S.W. between 8.30 and 10.30 A.M. Wind W. 5 to 4. Blue sky, with clouds and mist.
- „ 17th/18th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A Sky-Lark and a Dunlin before midnight; a few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds, Starlings and Dunlins from 5 till 7 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 3. Cloudy.

Nov. 17th/18th. *Eddystone Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes and Redwings (contd.). after midnight. Wind S.E. 2. Cloudy, drizzling.

Hanois Lt.—A few Redwings at 3 A.M. and Starlings from 12 to 6 A.M. Wind N.N.W. 2. Passing drizzle.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Knots from 8.40 to 12 P.M. Wind W. 3 to 1. Misty.

„ 18th/19th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings at 4.30 A.M. Wind W.N.W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.

Eddystone Lt.—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings and Blackbirds before midnight. Wind N.N.W. 3. Cloudy.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes and Blackbirds from 6 to 11 P.M. Wind W.N.W. 1 to 4. Misty, to fog.

„ 19th/20th. *Eddystone Lt.*—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks before midnight. Wind N.N.W. 4. Cloudy.

Kentish Knock Lt.-v.—A few Sky-Larks at 11.30 P.M. Wind W. by N. 3. Cloudy, misty.

Spurn Head Lt.—Many Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds and Lapwings from 6.10 to 11 P.M. Wind W. 6. Squally.

„ 20th. *Cromer Lt.*—A large flock of Ring-Doves flying N. at 10 A.M.

Spurn Head Lt.—A few Redwings, Fieldfares, Blackbirds and Starlings, hundreds of "Crows" and a flock of Lapwings flying S.W. between 8.40 A.M. and 2 P.M. Wind W. 7 to 6. Cloudy, squally, to blue sky and clouds.

„ 20th/21st. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A Jack Snipe at 9.20 P.M.; a Water-Rail at midnight; Redwings and Blackbirds passing continuously all night. Wind W.N.W. 6, to W. 5, to W.S.W. 4. Clear sky, misty.

- Nov. 21st. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Redwings and Blackbirds, and a flock of Knots flying S.W. between 8.30 and 11 A.M. ; large numbers of "Crows" flying S.W. all day. Wind W. 4 to S.W. 4. Overcast, misty, to fog.
- „ 21st/22nd. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and Starlings from 5.45 to 10 P.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 22nd. *Spurn Head Lt.*—Several Blackbirds flying S.W. at dawn and thirty "Crows" to S.W. at 10.30 A.M. Wind S.W. 4. Cloudy, misty.
- „ 22nd/23rd. *Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings from 7.20 to 8.25 P.M. Wind S.W. 3 to 6. Cloudy, hazy.
- „ 23rd. *Cromer Lt.*—A flock of "Crows" flying S. at 7.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 3.
- „ 24th. Full Moon.
- „ 28th/29th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Redwings, Blackbirds and Starlings from 8 till 12 P.M. Wind E.S.E. 2. Overcast, rain.
- Spurn Head Lt.*—A few Blackbirds and two flocks of Dunlins between 9 and 12 P.M. Wind S.S.E., 5 to N. 6. Cloudy, rain-squalls.
- „ 29th/30th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Redwings from 11 P.M. to 2 A.M. Wind E. 9. Heavy rain-squalls.
- Dec. 1st. Moon, Last Quarter.
- „ 2nd/3rd. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind N.W. 3. Overcast, misty.
- Skerries Lt.*—A Fieldfare and two Starlings at 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Clear.
- „ 3rd/4th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Redwings at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Passing showers.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—Many Starlings at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast, drizzle.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Redwings and Starlings from 8 to 12 P.M. ; large numbers of Blackbirds and Starlings from midnight to dawn. Wind S.S.W. 4. Fog, to drizzle.

- Dec. 4th. *Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings flying W. by S. at 9 A.M. Wind S.W. 3. Overcast.
- „ 4th/5th. *Sherries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings at 11.45 P.M. and Song-Thrushes at 2 A.M. Wind S.W. 6 to S.S.W. 7. Rain, to squally.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 9 and 11 P.M. Wind S.W. 4 to S.S.W. 4. Misty.
- „ 5th/6th. *Bardsey Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Redwings, Blackbirds, Sky-Larks and Starlings from 12.30 to 3 A.M. Wind S.W. 5. Cloudy, passing rain.
- Cromer Lt.*—A few Starlings. Wind S. Overcast, misty.
- Kentish Knock Lt.-v.*—A few Starlings at 7 P.M. Wind S. 4. Cloudy, misty.
- Newarp Lt.-v.*—Large numbers of Starlings and Sky-Larks at 11 P.M. Wind S.W. by S. 5. Overcast.
- Outer Dowsing Lt.-v.*—A few Redwings, Blackbirds, Starlings and Sky-Larks from 9 to 12 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast.
- Sherries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Starlings between 7 and 10.30 P.M. Wind S.S.W. 4. Clear.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 8 P.M. and a Sky-Lark at 11 P.M. Wind W. 4. Cloudy, passing rain.
- „ 6th/7th. *Sherries Lt.*—A few Song-Thrushes, Blackbirds and Sky-Larks between 11 P.M. and 3.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Clear, to rain.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 11.30 P.M. Wind S.S.E. 4. Misty.
- „ 7th/8th. *Winterton Lt.*—A flock of Starlings at 10 P.M. Wind S. 5. Overcast, passing mist.
- „ 8th. New Moon.
- „ 10th/11th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes at 1.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Overcast, passing rain.
- Winterton Lt.*—A few Starlings at 2 A.M. Wind S. 2. Fog.

- Dec. 11th/12th. *Hanois Lt.*—A few Redwings from 12 to 5 A.M.
Wind S.S.W. 4. Dense fog.
- „ 16th. Moon, First Quarter.
- „ 18th/19th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-v.*—A few Song-Thrushes at 3 A.M.
Wind S.W. 5. Overcast, rain.
- „ 19th/20th. *Morecambe Bay Lt.-r.*—A few Song-Thrushes at
2.30 A.M. Wind S.S.W. 5. Cloudy.

LIST OF OBSERVERS, ETC.,
from whom NOTES have been received during the
AUTUMN of 1912 and the SPRING of 1913.

Arranged in Counties alphabetically.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

Haines, Major G.

BERKSHIRE.

Cooper, C.	Joy, N. H.
Cornish, Rev. J. G.	Longland, Miss
Evans, Miss C.	Proctor, Major F. W.
Haviland, Miss M. D.	Rickett, C. B.
Hawkins, J. L.	

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

White, S. J.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Dent, G.	Hony, G. B.
Farren, W.	

CHESHIRE.

Boyd, A. W.	Hendy, E. W.
Coward, T. A.	Hobkirk, R.
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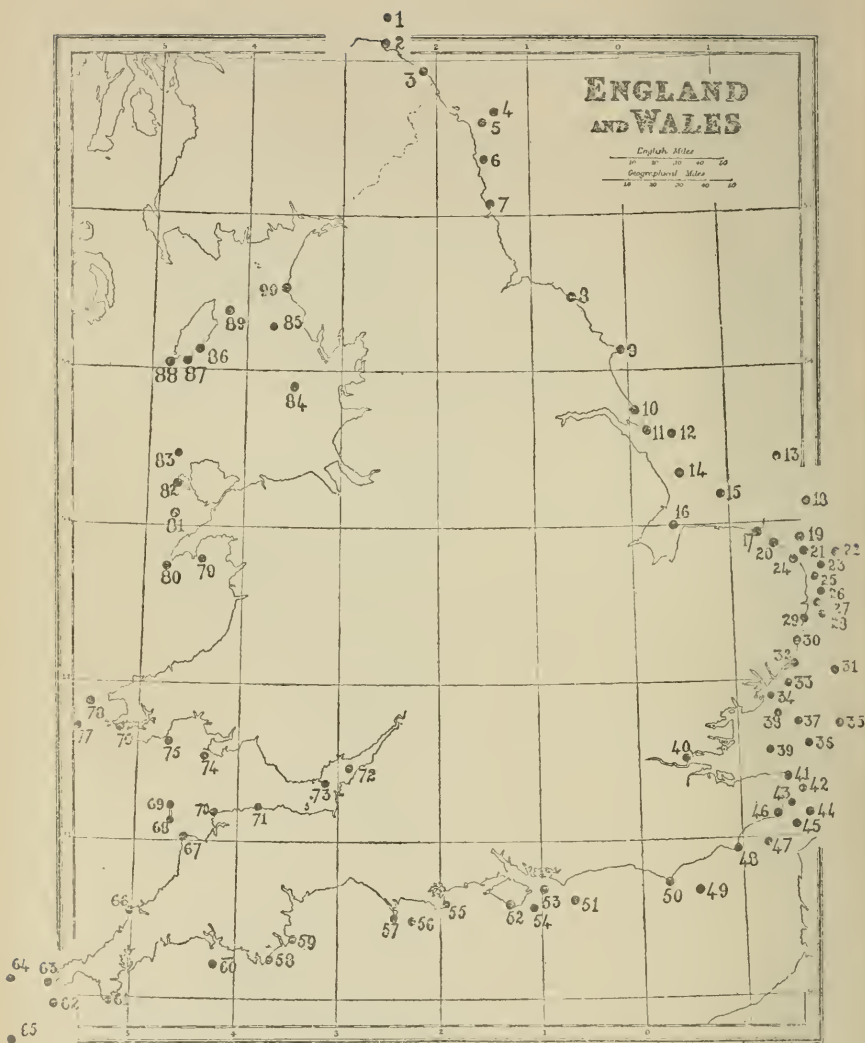
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LIST OF LIGHT-STATIONS.

Anvil Point Lt., 55.
 Bahama Bank Lt.-v., 89.
 Bardsey Island Lt., 80.
 Barnsness Lt., 2.
 Beachy Head Lt., 50.
 Berry Head Lt., 59.
 Bishop Rock Lt., 65.
 Bull Point Lt., 70.
 Caldy Island Lt., 75.
 Carnarvon Bay Lt.-v., 81.
 Chicken Rock Lt., 88.
 Cockle Lt.-v., 25.
 Coquet Island Lt., 6.
 Cork Lt.-v., 34.
 Corton Lt.-v., 28.
 Cromer Lt., 17.
 Cross Sand Lt.-v., 26.
 Douglas Head Lt., 86.
 Dudgeon Lt.-v., 15.
 Dungeness Lt., 48.
 East Goodwin Lt.-v., 44.
 Eddystone Lt., 60.
 English and Welsh Grounds
 Lt.-v., 72.
 Flamberough Lt., 9.
 Flatholm Lt., 73.
 Galloper Lt.-v., 35.
 Gull Lt.-v., 43.
 Haisboro' Lt., 20.
 Haisboro' Lt.-v., 19.
 Hartland Point Lt., 67.
 Helwick Lt.-v., 74.
 Inner Dowsing Lt.-v., 14.

Inner Farne Lt., 5.
 Isle-of-May Lt., 1.
 Kentish Knock Lt.-v., 36.
 Langness Lt., 87.
 Leman and Ower Lt.-v., 18.
 Lizard Lt., 61.
 Longsand Lt.-v., 37.
 Longships Lt., 63.
 Longstone Lt., 4.
 Lowestoft Lt., 29.
 Lundy Island North Lt., 69.
 Lundy Island South Lt., 68.
 Lynmouth Foreland Lt., 71.
 Lynn Well Lt.-v., 16.
 Morecambe Bay Lt.-v., 84.
 Mucking Lt., 40.
 Nab Lt.-v., 53.
 Newarp Lt.-v., 23.
 North Foreland Lt., 41.
 North Goodwin Lt.-v., 42.
 Orfordness Lt., 32.
 Outer Dowsing Lt.-v., 13.
 Outer Gabbard Lt.-v., 31.
 Owers Lt.-v., 51.
 Portland Bill Lt., 57.
 Royal Sovereign Lt.-v., 49.
 St. Abb's Head Lt., 3.
 St. Ann's Lt., 76.
 St. Bee's Lt., 90.
 St. Catherine's Lt., 52.
 St. Mary's Lt., 7.
 St. Nicholas Lt.-v., 27.
 St. Tudwal's Lt., 79.



SKETCH-MAP SHOWING THE POSITIONS OF THE MOST IMPORTANT
LIGHT-STATIONS.

Selker Lt.-v., 85.
 Seven Stones Lt.-v., 64.
 Shambles Lt.-v., 56.
 Shipwash Lt.-v., 33.
 Skerries Lt., 83.
 Smalls Lt., 77.
 Smith's Knoll Lt.-v., 22.
 South Bishop Lt., 78.
 South Foreland Lt., 46.
 South Goodwin Lt.-v., 45.
 South Stack Lt., 82.
 Southwold Lt., 30.
 Spurn Head Lt., 11.

Spurn Lt.-v., 12.
 Start Point Lt., 53.
 Sunk Lt.-v., 38.
 Tongue Lt.-v., 39.
 Trevoise Head Lt., 66.
 Varne Lt.-v., 47.
 Warner Lt.-v., 54.
 Whitby Lt., 8.
 Winterton Lt., 24.
 Withernsea Lt., 10.
 Wolf Rock Lt., 62.
 Would Lt.-v., 21.

ERRATA.

VOL. XXXII.

Page 151.—COMMON TERN.

Page 152.—LITTLE TERN.

The Chronological Summaries of these two species have been transposed; that printed with the former should be transferred to the latter, and *vice versâ*.

Page 183.—SANDWICH TERN. The first record refers to the SANDERLING (*Calidris arenaria*).

BULLETIN
OF THE
BRITISH ORNITHOLOGISTS' CLUB.

EDITED BY
W. R. OGILVIE-GRANT.

VOLUME XXXIV.

*REPORT ON THE IMMIGRATIONS OF SUMMER
RESIDENTS IN THE SPRING OF 1913:
ALSO NOTES ON THE MIGRATORY
MOVEMENTS AND RECORDS RECEIVED FROM
LIGHTHOUSES AND LIGHT-VESSELS
DURING THE AUTUMN OF 1912.*

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